The New-York Times.

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TELEGRAMS.

Further Particulars of the Coal Mine Explosion in England.

Over Fifty Miners Killed and Several Seriously Injured.

Great Demonstrations by the Republicans in Spain.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Coal Mine Explosion—Fifty-seven Lives Lost.

LONDON, Friday, Nov. 27.

It is now definitely ascertained that by the explosion in the Arley mines colliery near Wigan, fifty-seven persons lost their lives. Ten others were seriously injured and many more slightly. The cause of the disaster is at present unknown.

The Latest Election Returns.

LONDON, Friday, Nov. 27.

At 12 o'clock last night 633 members of the House of Commons had been elected. The total stand as follows:

Liberals elected	375
Conservatives elected	258
Liberal majority	117

Galway County returns WILLIAM HENRY GREGORY and Viscount BURKE, both Liberals. Berkshire returns RICHARD BENYON, Conservative; Col. LOYD LINDSAY, Conservative, and JOHN WALTER, Liberal. Lancashire (Southeast) returns Hon. ALGERNON FULKE EGERTON and Mr. S. HENRY, both Conservatives. Yorkshire (North Riding,) returns Col. O. DUNCOMBE, Conservative, and FREDERICK A. MILBANK, Liberal, Gloucestershire (West,) returns Col. KINGSCOTE and Mr. MARLING, both Liberals. Norfolk, (North) returns Sir E. LACON and Hon. F. WALPOLE, both Conservative. Cumberland returns Hon. C. HOWARD, Liberal, and Mr. HODGSON. Messrs. F. PEEL, AUBERON and HERBERT have been defeated.

Observance of Thanksgiving Day.

LONDON, Friday, Nov. 27.

Thanksgiving Day was appropriately observed by the American residents of Frankfort-on-the-Maine and other European cities.

Weekly Bank of England Statement.

LONDON, Friday, Nov. 27.

The regular weekly statement of the Bank of England is published to-day. The bullion in vault has decreased £100,000 sterling since last week.

SPAIN.

Great Demonstrations by the Two Parties.

MADRID, Thursday, Nov. 26.

An immense and enthusiastic demonstration was made in Saragossa yesterday in favor of a Republic. A meeting was held and resolutions were adopted declaring that it is the will of the people that Spain should have a Republican form of Government. The Monarchists have held large public meetings at Corunna, Ferrol, Santiago de Compostella, and other places.

THE NETHERLANDS.

The Rumored Treaty with France.

HAGUE, Friday, Nov. 27.

The Ministers have informed the Chamber that the rumors of the completion of a treaty between France and the Netherlands are entirely unfounded.

THE DANUBIAN PRINCIPALITIES.

Speech by Herr Orczy Before the Delegations.

PESTH, Thursday, Nov. 26.

Herr ORCZY to-day, addressing the Delegations in the name of Prime Minister Baron VON BEUST, said the State of Roumania was unfavorable in her relations both with Austria and Turkey. He thought that extraordinary measures were unnecessary; but assured his hearers that the Government would keep a careful watch upon movements in that quarter in common with the other great Powers.

CUBA.

The Wreck of the Star of the Union—Arms for the Revolutionists at Havana—Secret Commission to New-York.

HAVANA, Friday, Nov. 27.

A coasting vessel has arrived here with a portion of the cargo saved from the wreck of the steamer *Star of the Union*. Other vessels were taking freight out of the wreck, and are expected here soon.

Merchants here are raising subscriptions for the pay and equipment of three-months volunteers, so that they may enter immediately on active service against the rebels. Rumors are rife that several cargoes of arms for the revolutionists have been landed, but the Government here has received no official information of the facts. It is reported that a secret commission has left Cuba for New-York, with the object of enlisting the favor of the American Press and Government for the rebellion in this island.

More Rumors—Decrease in the Value of Slaves.

HAVANA, Friday, Nov. 27.

Telegraphic communication with Puerto Principe has been interrupted for two days. The *Diario* to-day acknowledges that the New-York journals are better informed in regard to the events transpiring in this island than the Havana journals themselves, and it copies most of the Cuban news from the columns of the American newspapers. It is believed that a circle of agitators have organized here for the purpose of propagating false and exciting intelligence.

Twelve first-class field hands, who, three months ago, were worth $1,200 each, were sold this week at an average of $900 a piece.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

The St. John Panic—Escape of Scoville, the Defaulter.

ST. JOHN, N. B., Friday, Nov. 27.

It is announced to-day that arrangements have been completed by which the St. Stephens Bank will be able to resume its business in a few days. SCOVILLE, the defaulting cashier, made his escape from the Sheriff's custody this morning. Thirty thousand dollars' reward has been offered for his apprehension.

The Huron and Ontario Ship Canal Project.

TORONTO, Canada, Friday, Nov. 27.

The numerous petitions presented to Parliament, praying for a grant of wild lands in aid of the Huron and Ontario Ship Canal, having been rejected in consequence of a technical rule of the House, a public meeting was held last night and a delegation was appointed to wait on Hon. M. C. CAMERON, to request him to bring the petitions before the Governor in Council, to be sent thence to the House.

Arrival and Reception of Sir John Young in Ottawa.

OTTAWA, Canada, Friday, Nov. 27.

Sir JOHN YOUNG, the new Governor-General, arrived here this afternoon. In accordance with the proclamation of the Mayor, the citizens turned out in large numbers, together with the Corporation authorities and national societies, to welcome him. Addresses will be presented at the Senate Chamber on Tuesday, when his Excellency will be sworn in. The Minister will meet him at Prescott to-morrow morning.

Decision in the Morton and Thompson Extradition Case.

TORONTO, Friday, Nov. 27.

Judges HAGERTY, WILSON and GEOYNNE, of the Court of Common Pleas, delivered judgment today in the Morton and Thompson extradition case, fully sustaining the decision of Stipendiary Magistrate MCMICKEN, and committing the prisoners for extradition. The counsel for the prisoners gave notice that he would appeal again to the Court of Error and Appeal.

The express robbers MORTON and THOMPSON were to-day remanded for extradition, the Judges all concurring in sustaining the prosecution and deciding that Stipendiary Magistrate MCMICKEN had full authority to act, and that the previous discharge of the prisoners was not justified. Also, that depositions taken in the United States upon warrants issued there, were admissable as evidence, even if taken after the arrest of the prisoners in Canada.

Attempt of Convicts to Break Jail at Kingston—One Man Shot.

KINGSTON, Friday, Nov. 27.

The convicts confined in the Provincial Penitentiary attempted to put into execution an extensive and deep-laid plot to effect their escape before daylight to-day, which was frustrated. Early this morning the guard discovered one of the convicts, named MURRAY, endeavoring to cut the rope of the alarm bell. On discovering the guard the convict ran, and after an exciting chase through the wards of the building, was shot dead by the guard. On his person were found skeleton keys of all descriptions. The alarm was speedily given and the other convicts were secured. Intense excitement prevailed among the prisoners, and every precaution was taken to prevent a fresh outbreak.

THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.

Suppression of the Disturbance in Hawaii—Eruption of Kalanea—Result of an American Vote in Honolulu—The Whaling Season.

SAN FRANCISCO, Thursday, Nov. 26.

The steamship *Sacramento*, from Panama, arrived this morning. Also the steamer *Idaho*, from Honolulu, with advices to Nov. 14. The following is a summary of her news: The disturbances at Hawaii had been suppressed without further loss of life, and the ringleaders captured and taken to Honolulu for trial. The volcano Kalanea was again active, and the reflection of its fire at night is brilliant. No earthquakes had been felt at Hilo, and only an occasional one at Kau. The Americans in Honolulu voted on the 3d of November. The following is the result: GRANT, 121; SEYMOUR, 6. Commodore JOHN PATTY, a well-known navigator, died at Honolulu on the 10th of November. He had been a resident of the islands since 1834. The United States steamer *Ossippee* arrived at Honolulu Nov. 10, and relieved the steamer *Mohongo*, which sailed for San Francisco Nov. 14. The Hawaiian Press speak in complimentary terms of the conduct of the officers and crew of the United States steamer *Mohongo* during their stay at the island. The whale ship *Peru* had returned from St. Paul's Island with about 40,000 seal skins. The vessel has been assisting in establishing a new fur enterprise there. The weather is unfavorable for the trade, and though a large fleet is in the harbor, business is generally dull.

The present whaling season is the worst in the Arctic for the past twenty years. The larger proportion of the vessels are returning damaged. Forty-eight whalers have arrived at Honolulu the present season, bringing 2,608 bbls. sperm oil, 29,335 bbls. whale, and 392,700 pounds bone. The following whaleships have arrived since Oct. 24:

California, with 1,000 bbls. oil and 18,000 lbs. bone; Acors Barnes, 450 bbls. oil, 45 lbs. bone; George, 150 bbls. oil, 2,000 lbs. bone; Count Bismarck, 700 bbls. oil, 95 lbs. bone; Onward, 1,300 bbls. oil, 2,000 lbs. bone; St. George, 300 bbls. oil, 4,000 lbs. bone; John Carver, 550 bbls. oil, 8,000 lbs. bone; Eagle, 300 bbls. oil, 3,000 lbs. bone; Monticello, 900 bbls. oil, 16,000 lbs. bone; Trident, 1,100 bbls. oil, 8,000 lbs. bone; Mary, 270 bbls. oil, 1,200 lbs. bone; Fauserlau, 450 bbls. oil, 7,000 lbs. bone; Progress, 1,000 bbls. oil, 17,000 lbs. bone; Helen Snow, 1,050 bbls. oil, 17,000 lbs. bone; Benj. Cummings, 350 bbls. oil, 2,500 lbs. bone; Josephine, 1,550 bbls. oil, 17,000 lbs. bone; Europe, 330 bbls. oil, 3,000 lbs. bone; Eagle, 750 bbls. oil, 8,000 lbs. bone; John Wells, 1,150 bbls. oil, 15,000 lbs. bone; Rainbow, 270 bbls. oil, 1,000 lbs. bone; Adeline, 460 bbls. oil, 4,500 lbs. bone; Ocean, 550 bbls. oil, 4,500 lbs. bone. Spoken, off Honolulu, ship Willie, with 1,435 bbls. oil, 1,450 lbs. bone.

No further information has been gathered concerning the Polar Continent, discovered last year. The ice is extending much farther south the present year.

FLORIDA.

The State Officers' Quarrel—Lieut.-Gov. Gleason's Answer to the Rule Nisi.

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., Thursday, Nov. 26.

Lieut.-Gov. GLEASON, in his answer to the rule *nisi*, says that he ought not to be made to show by what authority he holds the office of Lieutenant-Governor by reason of anything contained in the information on file in this case; because the Court has no power or jurisdiction to order the rule *nisi*, because the Court has no original jurisdiction to grant leave to file information in the nature of a *quo warranto*, or try proceedings thereon; because the power given to said Court, if given at all by the Constitution, to issue writs of *quo warranto* can only be used as an auxiliary to exercise appellate jurisdiction; because A. R. MEEK, represented as Attorney-General of the State in the papers served, was appointed by Gov. REED after his impeachment; that if the Court has jurisdiction over information and *quo warranto*, it should not in this case grant the writ, as public policy and interest do not require or demand it. On the contrary, public interest requires that the writ should be denied; that HARRISON REED has caused the motion for the writ from malicious and vindictive motives, and to gratify a spirit of revenge and recrimination against said GLEASON; because REED knew at the time of his election how long GLEASON had been a citizen of the State, and advocated his election, and had at that time full knowledge of all the facts set forth in said information; because the Constitution has given power to the Assembly to impeach the Lieutenant-Governor and the Senate power to try him and remove him from office; that the said bodies will soon be in session, and may exercise that power if deemed necessary. He says that for the above and divers other reasons, the rule against him should not issue, and the proceedings in the case should be quashed. Nothing in the answer claims his competency to qualify him for the office held.

The Argument in Answer to the Rule Nisi.

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., Friday, Nov. 27.

In the Supreme Court to-day, in the Reed-Gleason case, the argument in answer to the rule *nisi* was begun. After leave, motion was made by Attorney-General MEEK to strike out from the answer four points on grounds of irrelevancy and impertinence. This motion was discussed until the adjournment of the Court.

Thanksgiving in the State Prison at Charlestown, Mass.

BOSTON, Friday, Nov. 27.

The custom of pardoning one or more convicts in State Prison on Thanksgiving Day, with a bountiful dinner to all, was not omitted yesterday. The pardoned prisoners were EDWARD C. RAY, of Boston, who was sentenced for ten years and had served seven, for obtaining goods by false pretences, and WILLIAM KELLY, of Lenox, who was sentenced for twenty years and had served eleven, for assault with intent to kill. A large number of spectators were present. The exercises of singing, speaking, &c., added interest to the occasion.

Arrest of a Supposed Adams Express Robber in Cincinnati.

ST. LOUIS, Friday, Nov. 27.

A man named JOHNSON, recently arrested in Cincinnati, has been brought here suspected of having been a party to the robbery of Mr. CROSS, Messenger of Adams Express Company, who was robbed of $7,000. JOHNSON was engaged in a similar robbery of a messenger of the United States Express Company three years ago, and was sent to the Penitentiary for it, but was pardoned before his time expired. It is believed that the right man is captured.

LOUISIANA.

Another Official Statement of the Vote of the State—Rejection of the Returns of Several Parishes.

NEW-ORLEANS, Thursday, Nov. 26.

The returns telegraphed some days ago as the official vote of the State, was the vote returned to the office of the Secretary of State. Yesterday the Governor, Secretary of State and the Judge of the Second Judicial District examined the returns and declared the result of the election. They threw out the entire vote of the Parishes of Avoyelles, West Feliciana, Franklin, Jackson, Jefferson, Orleans, St. Bernard, Sabine, St. John the Baptist, St. Martin, Terrebonne and Washington for informality in the manner of making the returns, and declare that no legal returns have been received from those parishes, making the entire vote for GRANT, as returned by them, 27,911, and for SEYMOUR, 41,358. Notwithstanding the rejection of the vote of these parishes, the Democratic Congressmen are declared elected from all but the Second District. In the latter district only the Parishes of Lafourche, St. Charles and St. James are counted, giving the certificate to SHELDON for the full term, and to MANARD (negro) for MANN's unexpired term. HUNT's majority in the Second District, for both terms, is nearly 10,000. In the First District ST. MARTIN's majority over SYPHER is reduced by the rejection from 9,400 to 653. The *Republican* this evening says there is some ambiguity in the law as to who the returning officers for the Parish of Orleans are. The report of the proceedings of the Governor's Committee shows some diversity of opinion as to the construction of the law.

THE COLE-HISCOCK TRIAL.

Thirteenth Day—The Defence Continued—Important Testimony Taken.

ALBANY, N. Y., Friday, Nov. 27.

The trial of Gen. COLE was resumed to-day.

MOSES SUMMERS, of Syracuse, testified to the homicide at Stanwix Hall, and to conversations with the prisoner immediately after. The prisoner, at the station, gave him a letter to his wife, which witness delivered.

MARY E. CUTLER, a cousin of the prisoner, who formerly lived with his family and witness on the previous trial, was called to the stand and sworn. Her testimony did not vary materially from her former statement, though it contained some points not before brought out. She described the discovery of the intimacy between Mr. HISCOCK and Mrs. COLE, and the terrible excitement exhibited by Gen. COLE in consequence on the day before the homicide; Gen. COLE upbraided the witness for not telling him of it before, or reasoning with Mrs. COLE, and for keeping silent until he was a ruined and disgraced man; witness replied that she guessed it was not so bad as that, but Gen. COLE said, "Don't tell me, I know it all; MARY has confessed;" witness did not see either the prisoner or his wife eat anything on the Sunday or Monday before the homicide; prisoner wept every time she saw him; he said he was going to New-York, and would take his wife to Brooklyn to prevent her seeing HISCOCK; witness put clothing enough in Mrs. COLE's trunk to last her three months; saw Gen. COLE on Tuesday morning; he was still greatly excited and wept; he said he would stop in Albany to see Mr. BARTO, Mrs. COLE's half brother; he showed witness a ring that he said HISCOCK had given his wife, and that she wore it next to her wedding ring; he also said she had given him match-boxes and shirt studs as love tokens; Mrs. COLE heard it all; she was crying and made no reply.

The counsel for the defence here exhibited a diagram of the Assembly Chamber and proposed to identify it as one sent by Mr. HISCOCK to Mrs. COLE. Objected to. The Court said it would decide as to the admissibility of the evidence when such evidence should be presented.

Witness then testified that on Monday before the homicide, Gen. COLE came home and said he had been followed by a strange man, whom he suspected HISCOCK had hired to assassinate him.

Counsel here produced a photograph of a residence and asked witness to identify it. Objected to.

Mr. HADLEY said the defence proposed to show to the jury that adulterous intercourse was maintained between HISCOCK and Mrs. COLE in 1864, and continued from that time until his death.

Mr. BRADY argued at length the admissibility of the testimony, claiming that the defence would prove beyond doubt, by a number of witnesses, that Mrs. COLE was seduced by the intimate friend of her husband in her bedroom during her sickness; that he continued the adulterous intercourse with her, taking no particular pains to conceal it, riding with her in coaches through the streets of Syracuse until it became a public scandal.

The Court held that the evidence of adultery was inadmissible.

Mr. BRADY argued that the presence of the studs upon the adulterer's bosom, the wearing of the ring, &c., was equivalent to a discovery of the adultery in *flagrante delicto*. He claimed that the adultery was continuous, and that the prisoner was justified in the homicide.

Mr. BEACH said he wished to prove the adultery by others, in order to substantiate Mrs. COLE's confession to her husband.

The Court said they would allow proof of what Mrs. COLE said, and that Mr. COLE said he knew it all.

After further argument, the Court ruled that the offer to prove adultery was inadmissible, and the defence excepted.

The examination being renewed, the witness said the General told her the confession was not fit to tell her, but that his wife had been more sinned against than sinning.

On the cross-examination the witness said: Mrs. COLE one day left her rings on a table, and witness found them and asked her where she got the ring marked "W. & H.;" she said she bought it; witness replied, "I did not know you traded with WILLARD & HOWLEY;" Mrs. COLE colored up and turned away; witness then identified the paper which prisoner gave her the day he left Syracuse, directing her to have it published in case she heard of a fuss.

Witness was then asked if she had testified to anything about the match-box, stud and ring on her previous examination, and replied that she had not, and had not conversed with anyone about them since.

On the re-direct examination witness testified that she had not so testified because she was not asked about them, and that she had forgotten about them until after she left the witness stand on the previous trial.

The testimony of JOHN L. CUTLER, husband of the previous witness, was then read as given on the previous trial. The witness accompanied prisoner from Syracuse to Albany, and his testimony detailed the circumstances relating to the prisoner before leaving Syracuse: the trip to Albany, and the conduct and conversation of Gen. COLE at the Delavan House immediately preceding the homicide.

The Court then adjourned till Saturday morning at 10 o'clock.

Close of the Republican State Convention in Mississippi—Address to Congress.

JACKSON, Miss., Thursday, Nov. 26.

The Republican Convention adjourned last night after preparing an address to be submitted to Congress asking that body to declare the defeated Constitution ratified, and the State officers elected. A number of prominent Republicans opposed this, inasmuch as the Commanding-General had five months ago, forwarded his official report to Congress, showing that the Constitution had been defeated by a majority of votes cast at that election.

The Naturalization Frauds in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Friday, Nov. 27.

United States Commissioner HALLIDAY to-day rendered a decision in the case of JOHN M. PUGH, Probate Judge of Franklin County, Ohio, charged with issuing fraudulent naturalization papers. Judge PUGH has been bound in the sum of $5,000 to appear before the United States Circuit Court.

JOHN LEFFERTY and JAMES BOYNTON are to fight at catch weight for $300 a side, within fifty miles of Cincinnati, on the 10th of December.

The Murder of Mrs. Fero in West Davenport, N. Y.—Arrest of Her Husband.

ALBANY, Friday, Nov. 27.

ELISHA B. FERO, husband of the woman who was murdered at West Davenport, Delaware County, on Tuesday morning, at an early hour, while asleep in her bed, as supposed by a burglar, has been held by the unanimous verdict of the Coroner's jury to answer the charge of the murder. There were two severe fractures on the skull of the victim, besides the pistol-shot wound. When the deed was discovered he reported that while lying asleep with his wife he was awakened by feeling a hand under his pillow, and found a burglar pointing a pistol at him. He says he seized hold of the weapon, when the thief fired, shooting his wife through the head. FERO is suspected of the crime, because of alleged infidelities on his part. He has been a prominent man in the village of West Davenport.

THE FENIAN CONGRESS.

Message of the President, John O'Neill—He Recommends a Commission to Meet the English Authorities.

PHILADELPHIA, Friday, Nov. 27.

The National Fenian Congress to-day considered President JOHN O'NEILL's message. It is a long document, covering forty foolscap pages. He congratulates the Congress upon the flourishing condition of the organization. This condition he found eminently favorable for the great work for which it was designed. After referring to the vain attempt to form a Union of the two wings of the Brotherhood, he considers the organization united in the true sense of the term, having but one object in view—"the redemption of our common fatherland." He compliments Ex-President ROBERTS on the excellent condition in which he transferred the organization into his hands. While possessing the power to inflict only a nominal moral penalty on those under its sway, it exercises authority and receives unhesitating obedience to its laws. Before resorting to arms, he says, the last resort of injured nations, a due regard to the claims of humanity and the enlightened sentiment of the age, which forbids the effusion of blood except as an unavoidable necessity, justifies you in making a last effort to avert by negotiations the calamities and sufferings which war, even when waged in the holiest cause, inevitably brings in its train. To that end he recommends the appointment of a commission to place themselves in communication with representatives of the English Government in the name of the Irish people, and to demand with firmness and dignity the restoration and acknowledgment of the independence of Ireland. "Should she refuse your demands, your position will be immeasurably strengthened before the world, and when you draw the sword your blows will fall with all the greater effect, so that mankind at large will acknowledge your cause to be just, and that you have left nothing untried to avert the alternative of war." The report of the Secretary of Military Affairs and Adjutant-General shows that the armament of the Brotherhood has never been in a more effective condition for commencing the great struggle, and that with a force and armament superior to many of the Powers acknowledged, by the world as sovereign and independent, it only awaits the orders of the representatives of the Irish people to hurl its weight against the foe that stands between them and the freedom of their native land."

The Congress to-day received a proposition from the Savage branch to bury all personal and public hostility, and work in union, although with different plans, for the accomplishment of the same objects.

Railroad Accident Near Memphis—Large Fire in Dresden, Tenn.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Friday, Nov. 27.

A Memphis-bound train from Chattanooga, last evening, ran off the track at the base of Lookout Mountain, demolishing the baggage and express cars. Mr. FULLWILER, an express messenger, was injured. The accident was caused by the breaking of an axle of the express car.

A fire on Monday night destroyed the west side of a square in Dresden, Tenn. The principal losses were sustained by J. M. WHITE and J. M. MEADOW, dry goods dealers, and B. S. IRVINE. The total loss was $30,000.

Judge WILLIAM T. HARRIS died here yesterday of pneumonia.

WILLIAM FORREST, who was arrested here yesterday for shooting Policeman STAKEY, has been released on bonds to appear at the Criminal Court.

Alabama Legislature—Discussion of the Kuklux Bills.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Friday, Nov. 27

The Legislature to-day was engaged in discussing the Kuklux bills. The bills make it indictable for any person to appear in a mask, and if any person shoots one who is masked, after dark, it is to be considered no crime. The time of imprisonment for being disguised is from one to two years. Several sections of the bills have been adopted.

Miscellaneous Telegrams.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 26.—The cotton compressing establishment of O'SHAUGHNESSY & Co., at the Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad depot, was destroyed by fire this morning. The building, machinery and 168 bales of cotton were burnt. They are all covered by an insurance. The loss is about $30,000.

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 26.—A meeting of the stockholders of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company commenced this morning in the Capitol. A lively skirmish occurred between the respective friends of WICKHAM and FONTAINE, the rival candidates for the Presidency. Each party chose a temporary Chairman and refused to recognize the Chairman of the opposite faction. A compromise was made on JOHN B. BALDWIN for Chairman, and Business Committees were appointed.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 27.—C. N. PAYN, the pedestrian, concluded, last evening at the Skating Rink, the task of walking one hundred miles in twenty-three hours, twenty-nine minutes and fifty-seven seconds.

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 27.—A municipal order was passed this afternoon, providing for a committee from both branches of the City Government to extend the hospitalities of the city to Gen. GRANT during his visit to Boston.

AUGUSTA, Me., Nov. 27.—The official vote of Maine is as follows: GRANT, 70,433; SEYMOUR, 42,394; GRANT's majority, 28,039.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 27.—The Young Men's Christian Association Convention adjourned last night. The attendance has been large. Among the resolutions passed was one announcing the conviction of the Convention that, in order to induce the poorer classes to enjoy public worship, they should build plainer churches, abolish the system of pew-renting, and use all Christianlike means to bring erring souls to Christ.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Nov. 27.—JAMES S. PALMER, of the firm of PALMER & PHILLIPS, auctioneers in this city, committed suicide this morning by taking laudanum. No cause is assigned for the act. GEO. HALL was shot, probably fatally, by JAMES SIMS, at a ball on Thursday night. The starch factory of STRUB & SAHRINGER, in Ohio township, was destroyed by fire to-day. The loss is about $13,000; insured for $8,000.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 27.—E. L. HOFFMAN, aged 63 years, and of the firm of HUGHES, HOFFMAN & Co., died to-night

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 27.—SEYMOUR's official majority in this State, with all the counties in, is 76,320.

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 27.—JAMES GRANT, who shot H. R. POLLARD, has been bailed in the sum of $10,000, to answer at the February Term of the Court.

Sudden Death of an Editor in Wisconsin.

From the Milwaukee Sentinel, Sept. 23.

About 11:45 o'clock this morning the body of J. M. LYON, senior editor of the Milwaukee *News*, and a prominent and highly respected citizen, was found at the foot of a pair of stairs leading into a building on Main-street, now occupied by ELISHA STARR, but generally known as the Louis House. He was taken to the Station-house, and Dr. NAUMAN was called. The Doctor examined the body, and said that life had been extinct about an hour. The body, when found, was lying with the head behind the door and the feet resting on the steps, indicating that he had fallen down the stairs head foremost. His neck was not broken, nor were there any indications of a bruise or other injury that could have caused his death. There are other circumstances connected with the affair of which it is not proper to speak at this time. Mr. LYON was last seen alive at 11:30 o'clock. About that time he was in the European Hotel, and left, saying that he was going home.

He leaves two daughters, aged about six and fourteen, to mourn the loss of an affectionate father. The lateness of the hour will not admit of our more detailing the above facts. The deceased was a man of fine ability, unimpeachable integrity, and thorough purity of private character. He came to this city from the State of New-York, about six years since, and during his residence here had endeared himself to a large circle of friends, who will be grieved beyond expression at his untimely death.

THE MAYORALTY.

Mass Meeting at Tammany Hall—The Democratic Nominations Ratified.

Addresses by A. Oakey Hall, Hon. John T. Hoffman, Hon. Richard O'Gorman and Others.

The Democrats held a large mass meeting at Tammany Hall last evening for the purpose of ratifying the nomination of A. OAKEY HALL for Mayor, and of RICHARD O'GORMAN for Counsel to the Corporation. Early in the evening the discharge of rockets and the music of a band which held forth from the balcony of Tammany Hall called together many people in front of the building, where, standing beneath the rays of the calcium lights displayed for the occasion, and gazing with open mouths at the bombs bursting in air, they seemed bent on exhibiting to the occupants of the upper stories of the opposite dwellings what they had had for supper. The large hall was entirely full when, at a few minutes past 8 o'clock, the meeting was called to order by Ex-Senator BRADLEY, and Hon. SAMUEL B. GARVIN was called to the chair.

Mr. GARVIN expressed his thanks for the honor conferred on him. The first thing to be done when a campaign was organized, was to call primary meetings, which elected delegates, who selected candidates and made a platform, and when that was done the thing was to bring out the votes. They had already triumphed in this State by choosing electors who would vote for HORATIO SEYMOUR and had carried the State for HOFFMAN, and now they were called upon to elect a Mayor. All the Democrats of the country were looking at them, and it was expected that every Democrat in this City would do his duty and vote for A. OAKEY HALL [applause] for Mayor and for RICHARD O'GORMAN for Counsel to the Corporation. [Applause.] He would conclude by introducing to them their candidate for Mayor.

Mr. A. OAKEY HALL now came forward, and was received with loud cheering. He spoke as follows:

SPEECH OF A. OAKEY HALL.

MR. CHAIRMAN AND FELLOW DEMOCRATS OF THIS GREAT CITY: The call under which you have assembled is one not only to encourage a new campaign, but for the purpose of congratulation over the last campaign. In so far as the approaching campaign is concerned, you will allow me if I say less of the approaching campaign than I will upon the congratulation of the last. We sent out to the harvest-field a seed which was sown in this very place, and here (pointing to Mr. HOFFMAN) is the product which you have gathered into your granary—a Democratic Governor. [Cheers.] It is an old saying among lawyers that a man who pleads his own case has a fool for his client, and in so far as the cause merely personal to the candidate is concerned, I must, under favor of that maxim, call on others to do the pleading. When I had the honor—and I felt it then to be an honor, and I feel it more and more every day to be an honor—to become the standard-bearer of the great Democratic Party of the Empire State, I knew the righteousness of the cause I espouse. Last Monday night I returned my thanks to the Democrats of the City of New-York, and I could add nothing to what I then said. I may be permitted, however, in the presence of these manufacturers of public opinion whom we see before us, to ardently return my thanks to the Democratic Press of New-York for the kindness with which they have have greeted your candidates for the first office and for the second. And, appreciating as I do the great honor of being the standard-bearer of the Democrats of the Empire City, as an old journalist myself, as one who, twenty-five years ago, occupied the same position which the gentlemen occupy to-night at the Reporters' table, I can unaffectedly say that, so far as honor, so so far as fame, so far as influence is concerned in a free country, I would rather be the permanent editor of a metropolitan journal than President of the United States. [Cheers.] I may more particularly speak under the first call of this meeting, in the congratulations which we will interchange among ourselves to-night upon the results of the last State campaign. Yesterday was Thanksgiving Day. There was not a Democrat in the City of New-York who, when he gathered round the family altar, did not render thanksgiving to the effect that, whatever other cities had done, the stern Democrats of the Empire City stood up in behalf of the principle that Congressional despotism must be put down, and the rights of the people vindicated. [Tremendous cheering.] They sought to elect the favorite son of the State, HORATIO SEYMOUR. When Great Britain was marching on to the drum of democracy, the sounds of which sprang through that isle, England, the principle was that they who were governed should have the greatest voice in the Government if they be the majority. Thus it never would have been well to have every State in this glorious Republic stricken down under the heel of despotism. [Cheers.] It would not do to have the whole country remitted back again to niggardly dependence upon a corrupt Ministry and on a usurping Parliament. [Applause.] As the prayer went up from every Democratic family altar yesterday, whatever other cities did, the City of New-York stood up to vindicate the character and the integrity of the Democratic spirit of America. In Great Britain, Mr. DISRAELI, who occupies there the same position that SCHUYLER COLFAX occupies in this country—the leader of the Tory Party of the land—a party that stood boldly to maintain its supremacy by appealing to old party cries—Mr. DISRAELI has gone down. The English hierarchy has been discomfited, and with it comes the dawn of Irish freedom. [Cheers.] COLFAX is temporarily triumphant. Toryism in America has been for a short time triumphant; but by the vote of New-York, and by the laurels won at the last campaign, the dawn of the disestablishment of the Republicans can be seen, evidently, in the far distant horizon. [Applause.] Before two years have gone by, you will see elected in this country a Democratic House of Representatives. [Tremendous cheering.] That will aid in restoring all that has been struck down in the last campaign for a time. With New-York for a right flank and New-Jersey for a left flank, we have a basis of operations for a new campaign, and another, and another, and another. [Cheers.] By the presence of those bright symbols of Democracy to-night which I see appended to our walls, and by this crowded gathering of influence and position, I am sure that, whether Radicals impede the election or not, the Democrats of New-Jersey will march to the polls, not intimidated with the sight of a great rock of Gibraltar. Congratulations and thanksgivings will be in vain in the matter of politics, unless you remember the advice of your Chairman, who has figured so long in the politics of this City. He was for four years under FRANKLIN PIERCE; was District-Attorney, and he is now Superior Court Judge of this City. His advice is worth something. See that next Tuesday you bring out your vote in an indignant protest against the usurpers of the State Legislature at Albany, as you did last November with regard to the national legislation in Washington. There is, however, one special subject of congratulation. The smoke of the conflict in the early part of this month has hardly rolled away. Its dusky clouds may still be seen over the oppressed South. This great so-called victorious party of Radicalism in this country has begun already to quarrel. [Cries of "Peace," "Butler."] Allow me to call your attention to one fact which was the beginning of the quarrel, and which is so feared by those who are interested directly in the consequences. This is the fact which will almost disrupt this so-called victorious party. I have here a State paper—or an extract from it—the Albany *Evening Journal* of Nov. 21—last Saturday night. There is an article in it significantly headed, "Shall GRANT be President," with an emphasis on the word "President;" "or shall he be a creature of a despotic Congress?" It is an article in answer to one published recently in the *Tribune* of this City, which assumes that GRANT will be the creature of a despotic Congress. And after some sharp words, which pass between journals like the *Tribune* and Albany *Evening Journal*, the editor goes on to speak of the remarkable breakfast that occurred at Delmonico's, when Gen. GRANT and Mr. GREELEY talked together. [Laughter.] The paper asks this question, or rather this series of questions—"Did not that breakfast at Delmonico's, when GRANT and GREELEY met, prove a satisfactory repast to the philosopher?" [Laughter.] "Were the aroma, and the coffee, and the juicy flavor of the tea, and the tenderness of the steaks enough to bring loquacity to the General? We are forced to infer so from the demonstration of the *Tribune*. The *Tribune* has not yet concluded to trust GRANT." And thus it goes on in an argument to prove that the *Tribune* is mistaken in its remarks about whether GRANT will be a servile instrument for a despotic Congress. Oh, shame! The same paper goes on to say that what was taken from JOHNSON shall be given back to GRANT. It says that Congress took away the patronage from JOHNSON because he was acting with the Democratic Party, and it should go to GRANT because "the ox had ceased to gore." It concludes with words to this effect: "That the *Tribune* is continually threatening." I think the editor was mistaken, for the editor of the *Tribune* was never known to threaten. By the light of such an encouraging quarrel as that, may I not be right in saying that we should congratulate ourselves that within three weeks after the election a quarrel has begun, and that the disintegration of the Radical Party is approaching. [Cheers.] On this subject of the newspaper, indulge me with a little forbearance. I think you will be glad, in self-defence of the Democratic Party of the City of New-York, if I make an allusion. The very next article, in the subsequent column, goes on to speak of the Republican vote of the State, and to say that the Radicals were beaten by the grossest fraud. Among other things, the Albany *Evening Journal* says this: "The ballot-box stuffers have a way of their own in deciding political contests, and Mr. GRISWOLD, notwithstanding he was the most popular choice, was cheated out of the office to which he was entitled." And again, "It is no honor to JOHN T. HOFFMAN that he floats into the Executive Chair on the scum of New-York City." [Hissing.] I look around me on this immense assemblage and I see no sugar-coated scum of the South. Observe the delicacy of the next sentence uttered by the choice organ of the great party: "JOHN T. HOFFMAN is in the hands of the foulest of mortals, but Mr. GRISWOLD reposes in the hearts of four-fifths of the population of the State, outside of its Botany Bay precincts." Let us see how Mr. GRISWOLD reposes in the hearts of four-fifths of the population of the State. From the same issue of the Albany *Evening Journal* I cut out the official figures of the State vote for Governor. the table is at the hands of any one who likes to verify my analysis. I won't detain you by reading it all through. I am taking the first five counties on the list, and I'll end with the bottom of the alphabet—W and Y—and will ask you why is it thus? The first county is Albany. It went against JOHN T. HOFFMAN, two years ago, by a vote of 214, and went for him this year 2,318. The second in the list went against HOFFMAN, two years ago, by a majority of 3,709; but it went against him only 3,624 this month. Broome went against him two years ago 1,798, and only went against him now 1,770. Cattaraugus went against him two years ago 2,310, but only 2,205 this year. Cayuga went against him two years ago 2,648, and this year only 3,222. Chautauqua two years ago went 4,936, and this year only 4,836. Chemung went 85 for him two years ago, and 134 for him this year. [Cheers.] All the other counties swelled for him in the aggregate. GRISWOLD's own county in 1866 went against him 2,030, and this year 407. Then look to the vote of the people of Wyoming, which gave 1,307 two years ago, and only went 1,585 this year. Yates, which went 1,402 two years ago, this year went 1,369. So that is 30,000 majority in this State. If you leave the vote of this City as it was two years ago—only 47,000—he is nevertheless elected Governor of the State of New-York by a majority equal to that which LINCOLN got over MCCLELLAN in 1864. This miserable lie about the State of New-York I thought I would bring before you. I thought I would bring the figures here to-night to prove, by indirect evidence from the mouths of the antagonists, that JOHN T. HOFFMAN was elected Governor of the State of New-York by the gains in the rural districts. [Applause.] There is abundant provocation here—there is abundant reason for hurling back some of those foul assertions. But, gentlemen, life is but a procession. We are here moving on toward the grave. The true philosopher cannot stop to point epithets. The best philosopher that ever lived was spat upon by an antagonist who was arguing with him. He pulled out his handkerchief and wiped the saliva from his face and said: "That is only a digression; now let us go on with the argument." [Laughter.] There are some who say—for life is only a digression in the course of events—that life is not long enough for fasts. He is unworthy to be a public man who cannot afford to imitate the philosopher and wipe away the insults thrown at him when proceeding with a great undertaking.

"Honor to him who, self supported and brave,
Can carve his own pathway to the grave."

After further and eloquent remarks, he closed amid great applause.

The Chairman now introduced Hon. JOHN T. HOFFMAN, the Governor elect, who spoke substantially as follows:

SPEECH OF THE GOVERNOR ELECT.

My fellow-citizens, I am very glad to be with you to-night. The November contest is over. The national and State elections have been settled. If I had studied my own comfort, I would have stayed at home to-night, resting after the labors of the campaign in which I have taken an active part; but I learned long ago in the very beginning of my public life, that the first duty of a man taking an interest in, or in connection with, politics was always, in prosperity or adversity, presumed to be faithful to the party he belonged to, and true to the friends who had been true to him. [Applause.] I speak of organizations. It seems almost as yesterday when first going to the City of New-York, I made my early visit to the old Wigwam in the old part of the City, and I look at that part now, where is concentrated so much power, with pride. I look at this great length of Democracy reared by the same organization, and which is growing to such vast proportions. To-day it represents more than it ever did. Why is it so? It is because the organization has always been true to itself. It has fought the battles of the party nobly. Many have gone out of it and fought against it, but after the organization had beaten them, it was always ready to receive them back when they came. And so old Tammany is gaining strength and greater power, and the Democrats from the Potomac to the Pacific are wedded to this organization. No great contest presses, because but little opposition is presented to the organization to which you belong. The people of the City of New-York are about to choose a Mayor and Corporation Counsel. Is this any trivial thing to choose a Mayor for the greatest city of the New World? Your City numbers to-day one million of people. It is washed by two noble rivers. It possesses facilities unequalled. Though younger than any other city, it has made more progress. Go to your great Wall-street—your Broadway. From the Battery to Harlem marches along one procession of magnificence and grandeur. Look at your charities. Look at the vast numbers of men you sent to fight the battles of your country. Look at the countless sums poured forth to help nearly every nation in distress. To be a Mayor of such a City is no light thing certainly. You may talk about the legislation in limiting the resources of the Chief Magistrate of the City; but the Mayor of this City stands forth a representative of millions of people who to-day, if they have not their rights, will have them. Mr. HALL would find that the cares of the office that he was about to assume would be weighty enough to engage his whole attention and deprive him of all other pursuits. When he, the Mayor, first entered the office that he now held he made the common mistake of believing that he could perform its functions and still continue his professional business, but he was soon undeceived. In this great City of the New World he knew no other man to whom he could point with such pride and pleasure as a candidate for the Mayoralty as the gentleman who had spoken before him—Mr. A. OAKEY HALL. If he was elected he would perform the high duties of his office with honor to himself and the people, whose votes would have elected him. The voters of New-York City should recollect that they are standing upon the eve of a very important election, and that before the people of the State they are to determine how much they think of their municipal rights. The fact that there will not be great opposition to the Democratic ticket is no argument against activity on the part of our workers, for these should show their appreciation of their principles and their rights just as fully as if there were the most serious and weighty opposition to be met. No man who loves the City in which he lives will stay away from the polls on Tuesday next. It is not the question whether there is any danger of the non-election of Mr. HALL, but whether or not he will have such a large vote in this City as will demonstrate that the people of the metropolis are as jealous of their municipal rights to-day as they were of their National and State rights at the last election. The Democratic Party had been defeated in the late national contest, but the great mass of that party were heartily loyal, and desired nothing but the national honor, union and prosperity. Thousands and tens of thousands of people voted for GRANT, not because they thought that he would approve of the Radical policy, but because they thought he would not do so. They voted for him because they thought he would favor a conservative policy, and would act for the highest interests of the whole people. If GRANT will do this, and will, in so doing, display the same magnanimity that he displayed when he received the surrender of LEE, he will be supported by the whole people of the United States. If, on the other hand, he carries out the views of the Radical Party, he will be hurled from office at the first opportunity. In this State we had a great victory at the last election. He did not speak of a personal achievement, but of that of the Democratic Party. It had been said that the speaker had been elected by the "scum" of New-York. Who are the "scum" who elected him, as they are called by certain Radicals? If you would find out who are the "scum," go to the workshops and foundries, where, at the close of day, hundreds of honest toilers wash from their hands the stain of their noble labor, and you will there see them. Go early in the morning and watch the honest procession of workmen going to work, with dinner pail in hand, reading the morning papers of local news, and news from the world beyond the seas of the day before, and there you will see this "scum." The great army of shopkeepers of this City, not the moneyed ones who have stores, but those who have to sell their wares in the streets, on the sidewalks—honest, industrious, poor ones—these, too, are a portion of the "scum." The great mass of the Democracy of this City, humble though they may be, are too poor to have been corrupted, and too honest to be corrupted. The great Democratic power of this City is creeping steadily up the Hudson River. He (the speaker) gloried in the Democratic gain in the rural districts, and in this City, of late, and during the two years that it would be his privilege to sit in the Executive chair, at Albany, he would so conduct himself that this power of the Democratic Party should be still further developed. He would endeavor to represent the entire State, and to do all he could for the interests of the whole people. The remainder of the speech, related principally to the national debt as a national misfortune, and the policy of the Republicans as one of exceedingly great danger, because of its certain tendency to centralization or power against the interests of the people.

SPEECH OF HON. A. J. ROGERS.

Hon. ANDREW J. ROGERS was next introduced, who said he was merely called in to fill up the gap until the arrival of Mr. O'GORMAN, who was expected to address them. He dwelt upon the importance of keeping up the organization of the Democratic Party. HALL and O'GORMAN were the only Democratic candidates in the field, and Tammany Hall, through them would again be triumphant. Their election was important. The question was soon to be decided whether the people of this City should govern themselves. There was one thing that they could be proud of, and that was that the City of New-York had always been true to the Constitution and the Union. Although radical rule had endeavored to injure her, she had asserted in the strength of her great majorities the principles of the Democratic Party. There was a day of reckoning coming for the Radical Party, and those who had prostituted the Constitution and destroyed the rights of white men and women must go down. There was talk of Democratic stealing in this City; but there was a man in this City who, as Chamberlain, had given up $100,000 of his salary for the public good, and that no Radical had ever done. No people in the world were so cheaply governed as those of this City, and it would be still more so if the laws were repealed which allowed spies to go into lager-bier saloons and interfere with the right of citizens to eat and drink what they please. Mr. ROGERS closed by complimenting Mr. O'GORMAN on his good looks, (especially his black eyes,) and declaring that he and Mr. HALL ought to be elected.

SPEECH OF RICHARD O'GORMAN.

Hon. RICHARD O'GORMAN was next introduced. He said that the previous speaker had given the black eye to himself and any speech he might make. New-York might justly claim to be the best abused city in the United States. It was the greatest manufacturing city, the best lighted, the best watered, had the finest park and happiest future of any city in the United States—perhaps of any in the world. There were a great many citizens here who were proud of it and loved it. There were some who were not proud of it, but who hated it. A Radical recently remarked that it was the plague-spot of the country, and another said that it was the very worst city in the State or in the United States. Why did not these people who think it so iniquitous take cars or steamboats and leave at once? The Democrats who at the last election gave 113,000 votes, loved New-York and meant to govern it. [Applause.] It was a strange City, formed of various elements and races; men coming from all climes, with all languages and various thoughts. It was not from foreign Democrats that a word of reviling ever came against the city that they loved. It was from the emigrants who had arrived here by land. [Laughter.] They were in fact the foreign population of the City. They were a meddlesome few who believed that all the culture and the right to govern, dwelt in them. The Democrats believed that the Government should rest upon the consent of the governed, and that they were best governed when they were governed least. They believed that laws that sought to improve morals by outside force would not tend to make men less drunkards, but to make them more hypocrites. The Democrats were determined to govern this City as long as the Hudson flowed into the ocean. They had lost a good Mayor and gained a great Governor in HOFFMAN, [applause,] and would lose a good District-Attorney and gain a good Mayor in A. OAKEY HALL. [Great applause.] Mr. O'GORMAN closed by exhorting the Democrats once more to come out in full force, and vote to give the City a Democratic Government. At the conclusion of his address the Chairman declared the meeting adjourned.

BURNING OF A THEATRE.

The Destruction of the Atlantic Garden in Philadelphia—History of the Building.

From the Philadelphia Enquirer, Nov. 26.

Shortly before 7 o'clock last evening an alarm of fire was sounded in the Third District, and the firemen, on repairing to the neighborhood of Fourth and Callowhill streets, found the well-known place of amusement, the Atlantic Garden, completely enveloped in flames. This establishment is situated on Callowhill-street, just above Crown, on the north side, and was a favorite place of resort of up-town pleasure-seekers. It was under the management of Messrs. CURRAN & NORRIS, and consisted of a lager-beer garden or saloon, and combined all the advantages of a regular theatre. The auditorium and stage, with the scenery, wardrobe, properties, &c., were totally consumed by fire.

The lower floor was used as a drinking-saloon, and above it extended all around the interior of the building a spacious gallery, from which the theatrical and other performances were viewed. The stage was on a line with the gallery, and the whole interior, except the stage and gallery, consisted of an open space, the bar being situated in the centre of the building, and the performances could not be seen to advantage from the garden or saloon, on account of the elevation of the stage. The architectural design of the interior of the establishment was peculiar, and unlike any other place of amusement in the country. The performances under the present management consisted of dancing, singing, boxing matches, and such other entertainments as pertain to a "Cassino;" but, as will be seen from the appended short history of the place, it formerly took position as a regular theatre.

The building was formerly the Second Universalist Church, and after the congregation of that church removed to and held services in the church on Eighth-street, above Noble, the old church building was sold and transformed into a theatre. The church stood back of the street, with an open space in front, which space has since been built up and formed the entrance to the theatre, with three or four small stores on Callowhill-street, and the upper part constructed into a billiard saloon. The fire was confined to the old church building, the additions mentioned being saved through the exertions of the firemen.

The fire originated in the dressing room or wardrobe, situated in the rear part of the building, and was caused by some light material coming in contact with the gas. Owing to the combustible nature of the place, the flames spread with the greatest rapidity, and before their progress could be checked, the entire establishment was evidently doomed to destruction.

When the fire was at its height the scene was a thrilling one. The flames and sparks shot high up in the air, and the light could be seen for many miles around. Thousands of spectators gathered to witness the conflagration, and the scene presented has not been equaled since the burning of the American Theatre, on Walnut-street, above Eighth, in June, 1867.

The Atlantic Garden was first opened as a place of amusement on the 15th of May, 1854, when it was converted from a church into a lecture-room and panorama, under the management of ASHTON & Co. WAYNE OLWINE was the director, and the entertainments consisted of performances in the lecture-room, singing, &c., by Miss JULIA DALY and others, and panoramic exhibitions.

It was opened as a theatre and called "The City Museum" on the night of Sept. 11, 1854, under the same management, JOHN E. MCDONOUGH being stage manager, and S. M. ZULICK, now holding office in the city in the Internal Revenue Department, being treasurer. BENJAMIN G. ROGERS and T. J. WORRELL, the present City Solicitor, were among the company, as were also Mrs. THAYER, Mr. WHALLEY, now at the Bowery Theatre, New-York, and SAMUEL HEMPLE, present low comedian at the New Arch.

On the 27th of November, 1854, Messrs. FREDERICKS & BOWERS leased the establishment as a regular theatre, and during the short and unprofitable season that ensued, engagements were played by Mrs. D. P. BOWERS, JAMES E. MURDOCH, Mrs. FARREN, J. E. NAGLE, J. B. ROBERTS and J. E. MCDONOUGH. The season closed on the 9th of June, 1855. It was shortly afterward opened by S. M. ZULICK for the Summer season, with the Rosalie Durand Opera Troupe, the well-known tenor, W. H. REEVES, being among the company. Afterward, an engagement was played by Mr. and Mrs. WILLIAM J. FLORENCE and others. Mr. ZULICK also opened the place for the Winter season of 1855, with Mr. T. B. JOHNSON as stage manager, and among those who played star engagements were the well-known comedian JOHN E. OWENS, Miss ANNA CRUISE, afterward Mrs. COWELL, and others.

During 1855 and 1856 Messrs. SHERTZER & GULICK were the lessees of the place, and they selected Mr. LEWIS BAKER as stage manager; and among the performers who appeared were Mrs. ALEXINA FISHER BAKER, J. W. WALLACK, Jr., J. B. ROBERTS, JAMES E. MURDOCH, &c. The season, under this management, closed Jan. 4, 1856.

From this time a number of Winter seasons took place under different managements, and it was here that the celebrated actor, JUNIUS B. SCOTT, was playing when he died, Mrs. DUFFIELD and Miss E. KIMBERLY appearing about the same time.

The City Museum was first opened as a German place of amusement on the 1st of February, 1856, with Mr. BOELTNER as manager. After a not very profitable German season, Mr. and Mrs. FRANK DREW, JOHN DELMAN and Mr. and Mrs. F. B. CONWAY, appeared at the Museum, and after that the establishment remained under Teutonic rule until 1860.

On the 1st of March, 1860, the name of the place was changed to the Melodeon, and was managed by FRANK RIVERS and DAN. GARDNER. Regular concert saloon performances were given by them, consisting of dancing, singing, gymnastics, &c. After that time the place was opened under different managements, with questionable success, Mr. THOMAS MCKEON once bringing out "Uncle Tom's Cabin" there. In November, 1867, Mr. WILLIAM MILLER opened the place as a regular first-class theatre, but the enterprise was a failure. The present proprietors, Messrs. CURRAN & NORRIS, then tried their fortunes, and under their management the establishment has been moderately successful, with a style of performance that appealed to the tastes of the lower million.

Extensive Fire in Grove-street.

At 9:30 o'clock last evening a fire broke out in the three-story frame building on the rear of No. 26 Grove-street. The lot is occupied by the frame building and another rear brick building, and on the front by a five-story brick building fifty feet deep. All of these premises are occupied by ROBERT PATON, manufacturer of school furniture, and were all filled with stock and machinery. The fire spread rapidly through the two rear buildings and to a frame tenement-house on the rear of No. 52 Barrow-street. The Grove-street front building was but little injured by fire, and the damage by water will not be great. On the rear buildings Mr. PATON's loss will be $15,000 on stock, machinery and buildings. He is fully insured, but the names of the Companies could not be ascertained. The Barrow-street building belongs to the estate of JOHN WATJEN, and was damaged to the amount of $300. It is insured for $600 in the Greenwich and Jefferson Insurance Companies.

SCENES IN JAPAN.

A Temple as a Dwelling—Modes of Burial—Buddhist Houses of Prayer—A Voyage to Kobe—A Street Juggler—Concerning Confucius.

From Our Own Correspondent.

NAGASAKI, Japan, Thursday, Sept. 24, 1868.

I have been visiting Mr. VURBECK, the excellent Dutch missionary at this place, and, in addition to his society, was entertained with a lunch of white bread, delicious cheese and beer, followed by sponge cake and tea. After chatting some time on the verandah, Mr. VURBECK proposed a walk to the old cemetery, which is generally considered a place of much interest. He has for a residence during a part of the year what once was an idolatrous temple, situated far up on the hill-side and overlooking the town and bay. Its approach is up long flights of stone steps, tedious of ascent, but such as characterize all Japanese temples. Several granite lantern posts, and a brace of colossal griffins grace the spot, and you enter between an arch of antique pattern which crowns the chief gate. Such is the residence of the Dutch missionary. A dense grove surrounds it and affords refuge to myriads of large black beetles, which utter a loud and incessant sound. Passing on through these immediate premises we met a group of children entirely naked, playing games and learning to wrestle, and a little beyond we saw a group with excited countenances gambling at a shrine. In one corner of the grounds, and surrounded by a wall, stands an immense camphor tree, with guarded branches, wide spreading and twisted in curious shapes. Near one of the temples are two small models of boats which attracted my attention. They are the votive offerings of some fishermen grateful for escape from shipwreck. Similar offerings were common in the religion of classic Rome, and thus one beholds the identity of heathenism in all ages. The hill-sides in this neighborhood are in most cases densely populated cemeteries, and monuments of a small size and very curiously carved are scattered thickly over the ground. In many instances the dead are buried in family groups, and the plot walled in or set apart by some natural boundaries. There is a great difference between the Chinese and the Japanese method of interment. The former place the coffin either on the surface of the ground or but a few inches below it. A thin covering of earth is then thrown upon it and the gradual decomposition of the body often leaves its taint on the atmosphere. The Japanese, on the contrary, bury deep and in close array, so that the head-stones touch, and they delight to cherish the memory of the dead and adorn the place of burial with flowers. As I have stated, the hill-sides are dotted with monuments, many of which are stained by age and are overgrown with moss and lichens. In one spot I found an old and deserted vault built in the hill-side. The heavy stone door stood open, revealing a number of empty shelves and a heap of rubbish—all that was left of the work of death. The grass was long and rank, and my footsteps started up a few grasshoppers. They were a different species from those at home, being long, green, rakish-looking fellows. The study of the mortuary architecture of the people is very interesting, and the inquiry is suggested: Did the Japanese get the idea of such strange carvings from any other nation, or is it original? The grandest monument I have seen is an enormous piece of granite, rough as it was when it left the quarry. It was raised on end, and bore a few characters illustrating the name and character of the deceased. Before some of the tombs incense was burning, indicating, no doubt, that worship of one's ancestors which prevails among Eastern nations.

BUDDHIST TEMPLES.

From the abode of death we once more turned to the temples, and, entering one devoted to Buddh, I beheld the two traditional defenders of this deity covered as usual with spitballs. I am told that these spitballs afford a means of divination. Whenever a Japanese contemplates a project he consults his chances by flinging spitballs at these figures. If they stick the scheme will succeed. If not he will meet bad luck. In one of the temples I saw a colossal image of Buddh, about twenty feet high and covered with gilt. It was in a sitting posture, the hands were folded, the eyes were cast down, and the face bore an expression of awful repose. This expression suggests the idea which the Buddhists have of beatitude. The soul will be brought to a condition of perfect repose, the will and other faculties being absorbed in the deity until all is lost in annihilation. There is something impressive and awful in that idea of "the eternal rest of Buddh," who stands waiting through the illimitable ages. It appeals strongly to the imagination, and is intensified by the artist's power, which is shown by the slightly drooping head and the sad and thoughtful countenance of the colossal image. The grandest attempt of this kind in Japan is what is known as the "Dia Bootz," or the "Great Buddh." This is to be found about fourteen miles from Yokohama, and is an object of interest with all tourists. It is said that there are few who come into the presence of this image without being struck with awe. Its majestic and saddened expression hushes laughter and even checks the current of conversation. In one of the temples to which I have just referred I saw another of those large and angular but unhewn stones mounted on a square base, and resembling the Druidical monument existing in England. It was about ten feet high and bore a long inscription in Chinese. Mr. VURBECK informed me that Mr. LEGGE, the celebrated Chinese scholar, once walked with him through these grounds and read the inscription with ease. It purports that a party of sailors, about two centuries ago, having been wrecked near by, came to this temple to express their gratitude for the preservation of their lives, and erected this stone as a thank-offering. A few years ago there was found in this place a headstone belonging to the grave of a Portuguese priest, who died before the expulsion of Christians in 1530. During the persecutions which followed, the tombstones of these men were generally destroyed, but this was one of the few which escaped. For this stone, which originally could not have cost more than one boos, sixty times that amount (equal to $20) was paid by one of the Japanese, a circumstance which shows that a love for the persecuted faith is still cherished. The Japanese temples are much more elegant than the Chinese, and are kept in better order. The bronzes and lacquer work about the altars and pillars, the wood-work, and even the matting, are kept as clean as possible.

In the vicinity of the more important places of worship, is generally hung an immense bell, protected by a roof, and rung by means of a wooden beam, worked with ropes, which gives a horizontal blow. The tone is rich, deep and melodious, all of which may be referred to this method of utterance. Often at sunset, when the glories of the day-king culminate in farewell grandeur, the solemn sound of one of these bells comes throbbing on the soul, rising and then dying away. One does not hear harsh and clamorous peals, like those of our native land, but one deep tone, like a burst of solemn music in the upper air, prolonged in gradually expiring murmurs.

"A slumberous sound—a sound that brings
The feelings of a dream,
As of innumerable wings,
As when a bell no longer swings,
Faint the hollow murmur rings,
O'er meadow, lake and stream."

These bells bear on the outside letters and ornamental devices, and are of shape somewhat different from our own.

Many of the images of Buddh have a glory such as one sees on the pictures in Romish churches. The priests invariably carry rosaries, and beside these there are family rosaries, by means of which a half dozen can pray at once. I recently saw a group in a private house thus engaged. They sat in a circle and chanted in concert the name of the Deity, while the beads slipped rapidly along. Mr. VURBECK has a few converts who come for instruction in the Scriptures, but as he is not permitted to preach, his chief dependence is in his school, where he wields a large influence.

VOYAGE TO KOBE.

Since writing the above our vessel steamed out of the Bay of Nagasaki, passing the famous cliff of "Paffenburg," from whose peak many of the Christians were thrown during the terrible prosecutions of 1639. The shores exhibited a high degree of cultivation and more luxuriant vegetation than I have elsewhere seen in Japan, and the voyage to Kobe was both pleasant and expeditious. The beauty of the country is now apparent in a striking manner. I came here in the Winter and found all things dreary and desolate. Then came the Spring with its expanding beauty. Summer in due time also came; the fragrance of Spring flowers grew fainter, and the larks which had filled the air with music disappeared. Then the terraces were flooded by rain, and through these miniature lakes the rapid greenery of rice appeared. Another scene is now presented; the miniature lakes are changed into a green carpet of rice a foot or more in depth, which is contrasted with by fields of flourishing esculents. Trains of cows heavily laden and musical with tinkling bells wind slowly along the narrow paths and this gives a thoroughly Oriental character to the scene.

A STREET JUGGLER.

Here in Kobe I lately saw a street juggler giving a performance. He was accompanied by two little boys, whom I judged to be respectively of four and seven years of age, and a middle-aged comrade. The orchestra was composed of two women, one of whom was faded and rather haggish and handled a guitar, while the other was a crone, whose instrument was a drum. Both were in pilgrim dress, and at a respectful distance from each other kept up an incessant discord. The juggler was in many things a proficient. He spun tops with wonderful skill on the ends of rods, on long stretches of twine, and even on the blades of a knife. He sang a comic song which convulsed the crowd with laughter. He filled a pipe with tobacco, lighted it and then swallowed it, while his opened mouth vomited smoke like a little volcano, until at last he reproduced the pipe from his bosom. The boys were expert tumblers and exhibited a marvelous elasticity, and the juggler balanced one of them on the point of a long bamboo which rested on his shoulder. He would have proceeded with his feats, one of which was to dine from a dish of small swords, but as his audience was not remunerative he closed his performance and marched off with a disappointed air.

CONCERNING CONFUCIUS.

I have been looking into Confucius with some application, and find that the general idea concerning the philosopher is quite erroneous. He flourished about the fifth century before Christ, taught the simplest truths, and was by no means in advance of his age. His philosophy is exceedingly barren and limited. He neither knew nor conjectured anything concerning a future state of existence, and his ideas of the Deity were vague and obscure. He mentions what is called the Golden Rule, but inculcated the "*lex talionis.*" Notwithstanding these deficiencies, his doctrines are studied throughout China, and are in the mouths of all the Celestials; students are examined in them and officials are supposed to have them at their tongue's-end, and the different schools of priests, however they may wrangle on other points, are wise enough to honor his memory and peruse his writings. MARTEL.

STONEWALL JACKSON.

His Proposed Night Attack with Naked Rebel Troops.

To the Editor of the Savannah (Ga.) News:

Mr. EDWARD A. POLLARD, in an article on STONEWALL JACKSON, published in *Putnam's Monthly* for December, states that the General "once recommended a night attack to be made by assailants stripped naked and armed with bowie-knives, suggesting that the novelty and terror of such an apparition would paralyze the enemy." Many of the papers throughout the South, the papers of this city among them, have published the above quoted paragraph and accused the author of falsehood and of an attempt to slander the memory of the illustrious dead. The writer of this communication is not an apologist for Mr. POLLARD, but he does not think it just that an assertion of his should be pronounced a falsehood without an inquiry being made regarding the truth of it; and the object of this communication is to show that if Mr. POLLARD was not fully true in his assertion, he had some ground for it.

The occasion referred to was immediately after the battle of Fredericksburg, Va. On the 11th of December, 1862, the Federals occupying the northern bank of the Rappahannock River, upon the southern side of which Fredericksburg is situated, opened fire upon the town with 149 pieces of artillery. A majority of the inhabitants left town when the bombardment commenced. Early in the morning the enemy, under cover of their fire, attempted to swing a pontoon bridge, laden with soldiers, across the river. A few well directed shots from our artillery broke the bridge, and the boats floated down the river, the men to be drowned or to be killed by the deadly rifles of BARKSDALE's Mississippians. At night another and successful attempt to cross was made below the city at Deer Run, and in a few moments thereafter the town was occupied by the enemy. The 12th was spent in making preparations for the battle on the 13th, the result of which is too well known to be detailed here suffice; it to say, that by dark on that day, the enemy's troops to the number of 60,000, torn, bleeding, and thoroughly disorganized, were crowded in town. While thus situated, the Confederate chiefs held a council of war. As has been frequently asserted, and never until lately contradicted, Gen. LEE stated that he thought the enemy would make another attack, not believing that they had suffered so severely and were so broken up as was afterward ascertained. To this opinion Gen. JACKSON disagreed, and suggested that the artillery of the First and Second Corps, his and LONGSTREET's, should be collected upon the hills directly in front of the town and a heavy fire be opened upon it, and that the men of his corps be stripped to the waist to distinguish them from the enemy, and under cover of the artillery fire force their way into the town and *bayonet* all who were not similarly attired. His Corps was on the right and LONGSTREET's on the left. The men of the latter corps were not to be stripped nor to participate in the attack, but were to protect the artillery and prevent the enemy from escaping up the river and crossing at the fords, which doubtless they would have attempted, had an attack been made, for there was only one pontoon at the town, which would not have afforded egress for one-fifth of the multitude, and the bridges at Deep Run would have been secured and all communication with them and the town cut off at the first dash made by our troops.

It has been asserted by officers high in authority that the suggestion above mentioned was made and adopted, and that JACKSON especially stipulated that his troops should not be allowed to fire, but should only use the bayonet. It is a well authenticated fact that an attack upon the town was contemplated by our chief, and in furtherance of the plan the artillery was placed upon the heights in front of the breastworks behind which they had fought during the day's battle, with instructions to await a signal and then to open fire upon the town, and to continue the fire until further orders, or until the yells of our troops would show that they were in town—in a position to be endangered by our fire. The infantry of the First Corps were posted to defend the artillery, (it was afterward told by men of the Second Corps that they had received orders to strip to the waists,) but the signal for the bombardment was never given and orders came to retire within the breastworks, as the proposed attack had been given up by Gen. LEE, who feared that the numerous inhabitants remaining with the town would suffer alike with the enemy.

No pen can describe the horrors and butchery that would have attended that night bombardment and attack, as suggested by the dead hero who believed that "war meant fighting, and fighting meant killing." The town which, in its best days did not, perhaps, contain more than 8,000 inhabitants, was crowded with artillery, wagons and about 60,000 men, beside the wounded and non-combatants. The enemy quietly recrossed the river on the night of the 15th, leaving the Confederates to rejoice over another barren victory. An examination of the town, after their departure, showed that the men had been so numerous that the houses were not sufficient to contain them, and that they had torn down the outhouses and railings, and broken up the furniture, in order to make beds in the streets and yards.

The writer of this communication has a most profound respect for the memory of Gen. Stonewall JACKSON, yet he does not believe with others that the assertion made by Mr. POLLARD, that the illustrious hero desired to make a night attack upon the enemy with his troops stripped, is a slander upon his memory; but he does believe that if there had been more stripping to the waist and night attacks, with fewer days of thanksgiving and fasting and prayers, the South would have less barren victories to rejoice over and less to mourn for now. A VIRGINIAN.

A WOMAN BURNED TO DEATH. — A woman named Mrs. LUCINDA BREMMER, wife of LEONARD BREMMER, a resident of Wisconsin, who was on a visit to her mother, in Stephentown, in this county, met with a terrible death on Friday, Nov. 20. She was ill at the time, and a physician remained with her the greater portion of the evening. During his absence, she was taken worse, and her mother, Mrs. MYERS, started out to inform the neighbors of her daughter's condition. Before she returned, the sufferer left her couch, and in wandering about the premises, fell over a cooking-stove. She was unable to assist herself, and her clothing caught fire. She was found lying on the floor by her mother in an insensible condition, and was burned in a shocking manner. She lingered for nearly six hours, and a short time previous to her dissolution she gave birth to a finely developed female infant, which survives her.—*Troy Whig, Nov. 26.*

CANDIA.

Present Condition of the Country—The Insurrection at an End.

From the Boston Traveller, Nov. 25.

We have been permitted to copy the following private letter from an American residing in Constantinople. It is dated Oct. 25:

I see you have fallen into the same error which I perceive is entertained by some of the public papers in the United States, the result of false information with regard to the state of things existing in Candia, and the political position which it now fills among the great Powers of Europe. In the first instance, at the present moment there no more exists in Candia a "civil war" or an insurrection than exists now in Calabria, or the Abruzzia mountains of Italy against the Italian Government. A few individuals in the mountainous parts of the island are in arms, and from time to time we hear of petty actions between them and the troops which the Sultan keeps there. These should rather be called brigands than anything else. Their number is daily decreasing, they find no succor or sympathy from the inhabitants, and there is no doubt but that the latter would be glad to see them all return to Greece, from whence they came, and thus be left to peace and tranquility. The present Ministry of Greece is totally opposed to them, and seeks to discourage what so vigorously compromises it in the opinion of the Western European Powers, and of the Pope, and destroys its commercial interests with Turkey, which are of vital importance to Greek trade and navigation.

The position of these persons in the mountainous parts of the island may continue for some time to come; they will be gradually and surely confined, more and more, to a small compass, and be eventually driven out of the island or exterminated. The Sultan's forces are slowly occupying the territory around them, and setting up block-houses, and their position is becoming more and more desperate. They receive little or no favor from the Greek Government of Athens, and much less from the peacefully-inclined portion of the islanders. Now and then a small Greek blockade-runner succeeds in landing provisions, &c., on the coast for their support, but it amounts to nothing in the view of supporting them against the large force in the island. The refugee Candiotes are retiring to their deserted homes as fast as they can, or rather as they are allowed to return by the Greeks of Syria and other parts of Greece. The Sultan even aids them to return at his own expense, and quite recently he furnished them foreign steamers for this purpose.

During all the past Summer, did you hear of any actions taking place between the "insurrectionists of Candia" and the Sultan's army there? If you did no person did here, where the truth is generally known. It is true that we had statements of battles and victories over their forces in American papers, and perhaps something of the kind in certain European papers, but their origin is generally known.

The cause of this position of things in Candia is readily traced to a change in the views of the European Powers with regard to Candia. The bravery of the insurgents, their sufferings, and the various accounts in their behalf by the Greek papers of Athens, which were reprinted in Europe, and so passed to the United States, have excited an immense sympathy in their behalf all over the Christian world. The fact that they fought against Mussulmans (Turks) was the real cause of this sympathy. The history of the Greek revolution, which resulted in the separation and independence of the Morea, &c., was still fresh in the minds of the public. The ancient history of Greece was even invoked in favor of the inhabitants of the Island of Candia, and the names of her illustrious men and scholars offered a theme for eloquent effusions. European politics, also, came to their assistance, and for a period it was supposed that this would compel the Sultan to abandon Candia to Greece. These, however, suddenly underwent a serious change. Those powers which, for a while, had apparently acted in concert for Greece and Candia *vs.* Turkey, changed their views, and the latter was left to suppress the insurrection without any apprehension of intervention on the part of those great powers who, with their arms, could naturally enough have imposed upon the Sultan any dismemberment of his empire, which they chose to make.

Left alone to himself the Sultan adopted a new means of settlement for the island. At the time that he kept up a large naval and military force in the island, able to suppress it virtually, he used every possible means of satisfying the just demands of the island, and thus, at the same moment, show to Europe that he did not merit the attacks made upon him through the Press. The Sultan, and his chief Minister, ALI PACHA, one of the most gentlemanly and humane of men, desired to institute a new state of things for the Government of the island, one that is quite Democratic in its form. All the native insurgents of the island were requested to retire to their homes. A system of conciliation, then adopted, has been so thoroughly continued that Christian Europe has nothing more to demand—or even to suggest, in behalf of the islanders. The Sultan's forces are not allowed even to attack the foreigners in arms in the mountainous districts, has only acted on the defensive, and thus the affair is slowly and surely dying out. I know, both from military and naval men of the Government, that they are excessively opposed to this plan; they would much prefer bombarding Syra and Piræus, and so put an end, immediately, to the efforts of the few yet in arms; and those in the island wish to march upon them, even in the mountain defiles, where ten may hold out against a hundred, but this order prevents this. They are even compelled to allow the small Greek steamer, about which so much has been said and still is said, to continue her visits to Candia, almost in sight of the Sultan's armed steamers of war, rather than to give room for any further outcry against the Turks for inhumanity.

Europe, we hope, takes an interest in the affair; and the Porte is allowed, untrammeled by foreign politics, to dispose of the insurrection in its own way. So when I tell you the insurrection no longer exists, you will be able to feel that, if it does at all exist, its extent is very insignificant in point of fact, or as a political question.

The proposition to sell Candia, or any portion of it to the United States, is, therefore, rather mistimed. In the actual state of the affair you will readily imagine that the Sultan would not be very favorable to such a proposal. He refused, personally, in the worst phase of the affair, to cede this island to any Power; would he change his present position for such a proposal? The idea is too absurd to be thought of for a moment.

Those who wish well to the island and its inhabitants should rather encourage and aid the refugee Cretans to return to their native homes, and seek to benefit there the administration now instituted for their benefit. To advise them not to do this would be the part of an enemy of their future prosperity, and if Greece should do this she is little able to help them, and might become involved suddenly in a war with Turkey, for which it is illy prepared at the present moment. Neither Candia nor Greece, just now, can expect the support of England or France, in such a war, and no other Powers can go to their assistance without involving these two great Powers, and also Austria, in a war for the support of the integrity of the Ottoman Empire. The Sultan would no more sell, cede or mortgage a portion of the Island of Candia, or of any other part of his territory to the United States, than the people of the United States a portion of their territory to any foreign Government. On the other hand, I am sure that all of his ports are open to our ships of war, for depots or any other friendly or useful purpose, gratis. To the insurrection in Candia is entirely due many of the recent reforms and useful changes in the Sultan's Government. It brought conviction to it of the necessity of certain reforms, conformable to the "times," and the expectations of his own people, and of the world; and these have been and still are being effected. With this the Candiotes may be satisfied.

Gen. Grant and the Baltimore Union Orphan Asylum.

From the Baltimore American, Nov. 26.

The request of the ladies of the Union Orphan Asylum, to do all in our power to aid them in replenishing their exhausted treasury, induced us to drop a line to Gen. GRANT, inviting him to favor them with his presence at their festival on Tuesday night. A dispatch from Gen. GRANT, on Tuesday morning, briefly expressed his regret that he would not be able to be in Baltimore that evening, and we have since received the following neat and expressive note from Gen. BADEAU, his private secretary, on the subject, which we take the liberty of publishing:

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE UNITED STATES, WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 24, 1868.

Mr. Charles C. Fulton:

DEAR SIR: Gen. GRANT directs me to express his thanks for your cordial invitation for him to visit Baltimore on the occasion of a festival held by the Union ladies of that city, and his regret that engagements in Washington prevented his being present where his sympathies and wishes would be so completely consonant with those of his hosts.

With great respect, very truly yours,

ADAM BADEAU,
Brevet Brigadier and A. D. C.

Suicide of a Boy in Philadelphia—A Remarkable Case.

From the Philadelphia North American, Nov. 26.

In Second-street, next door to Southwark Hall, is a drug store. Its proprietor had an employe, a lad 12 years of age, who washed bottles, swept out the store and ran errands, as occasion called for. He was a bright little fellow, who lived with his mother in a line of buildings contiguous to the hall, known as Placid-place. The mother is a woman named CROSSLY. She seems to have visited the boy with oft-repeated and severe flagellations. On Tuesday night, while for a moment he was alone in the store, yet smarting from the lash, he went to a shelf in the store upon which was an array of bottles, each labeled poison, and bearing above this inscription a skull and cross-bones. The child knew the emblems upon the bottles indicated poison. Thrusting into one of them his pocket-knife he withdrew a modicum of white powder, wrapped it in paper, and took it with him to his home. He ate his frugal supper and retired to sleep. Yesterday morning he arose, took his powder and swallowed it. The result was almost immediate. The mother, frightened almost to distraction, sent for Dr. THOS. S. REED, whose residence is nearly opposite to the Hall. The gentleman was in an instant at the bedside. He pronounced the child to be poisoned. The little fellow retained consciousness sufficiently long to tell what he had done, and then died. All the indications show that the jar or bottle from which the child took the poison contained strychnia. He had scarcely swallowed it before its effects upon the circulation were made manifest. Dr. REED could administer no antidote with any effect. Collapse followed. Half an hour after the drug was swallowed the child was a corpse. A Coroner's investigation will develop the collateral circumstances.

The Murder of Mrs. Hill in Philadelphia—The Accused Committed to Prison.

From the Philadelphia Ledger, Nov. 26.

GEORGE S. TWITCHELL, Jr., and wife, charged with the murder of Mrs. MARY E. HILL, were taken to the county prison on Tuesday evening in charge of Lieut. CONNELLY and special Officer WARNOCK. There was but little said on the way. The husband showed no disposition to talk, and only made answer to questions put to him. The wife appealed to him quite earnestly at one time to relieve her of the charge under which she was held, if he knew anything of the murder. Her words were, "If you did commit that murder, you ought to say to the world that I know nothing about it and relieve me of all blame." The reply was "Why should I do such a thing?" This was said without any apparent emotion. A search of the house at Tenth and Pine streets has not resulted in the finding of any money, except the small sum discovered soon after the murder. The agent of Mrs. HILL is of the opinion that she ought to have had in her possession from $10,000 to $15,000. The Coroner has charge of the house and the effects. Mrs. HILL has a brother living, but not in the city. He has not yet been heard from.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Republican Jubilee at Oyster Bay, L. I.

The Republicans of Oyster Bay celebrated the election of GRANT and COLFAX in a most befitting and acceptable manner on last Monday evening. Independence Hall was filled to overflowing and many were unable to gain admittance. Large delegations from the adjoining towns were in attendance. Many ladies were also present. Hon. Judge MCCOUN, President of the Grant and Colfax Club, presided. Congratulatory addresses were made by Hon. A. W. Tenney, of New-York, L. B. PRINCE, of Flushing, and Capt. J. B. Burtis, of Oyster Bay.

Mr. TENNEY, in alluding to the frauds of the recent election, said that illegal votes were as dangerous and as deadly a foe to American liberty as were traitors in arms. That the Republic had as much to fear from the corruption of New-York City alone as from the treason of the ten rebel States of the South. That New-York had at last become the head-centre of crime and villainy for two continents. That the stench of her corruption, judicially as well as politically, arose so high and extended so far that the man in the moon was compelled to hold his nose as he nightly passed over the City. Too many men were elected by both parties, he regretted to say, all over the land, to offices of honor and trust whose only qualifications were that they were merchantable men—men whose patriotism consisted of but seven cardinal principles, the five loaves and the two fishes. The remedy for this rapidly increasing evil was the formation of a public sentiment so hot and so scorching that in the presence of it our legislators would not dare to sell themselves. The time had come when all good men, without regard to party, should strike hands together and demand good men for rulers. He claimed that the right to naturalize foreigners should be taken from the State Courts and placed in the United States Courts, and that the crime of illegal voting, or the procuring of illegal votes, should be considered second to none known to the law. He also advocated an amendment to the Constitution creating a national system of suffrage throughout the Republic, so that the same qualifications should be required of a voter in Louisiana as were required of him in Maine. He did not believe in universal suffrage, either white or black, but he did believe in impartial suffrage based upon intelligence and moral worth. The strength of the American Government did not consist in laws, but in the intelligence of the people. That which was crown and sceptre in Europe was in America the ballot. Here the people rule, not Kings. Here the welfare of all depends entirely upon the individual action of each. Hence, if we would have our laws just and intelligent, our law-makers must be just and intelligent also. History had taught as one grand fact that—education was the only power that in safety could take the crown from the head of Kings and place it upon the head of the people. Books were more powerful for good in a republic like ours than votes. Educate the people, and all things else would be added thereunto. A ballot-box with a school-house under it was safety. Let a man go through a school-house on his way to the ballot-box, and he would take the chances of his voting right. As our watchword in the past had been emancipation, so must our watchword in the future be education if we would have peace and prosperity throughout our borders.

Mr. TENNEY's speech was loudly applauded, as was that of Mr. PRINCE.

The Union Glee Club of New-York was present, and enlivened the exercises of the evening with some of their choicest songs. At the conclusion of the meeting the whole audience rose and joined in returning thanks for the great victory on the 3d inst., by singing the well-known doxology "Praise God from whom all blessings flow."

Wood Preserving.

A committee of gentlemen visited Jersey City yesterday to inspect a process for preserving wood, patented by Mr. LOUIS S. ROBBINS. The right to the invention has been purchased by the Metropolitan Wood Preserving Company, of which Mr. J. RICHARD BARRET is President and Mr. CHAS. WATROUS, of this City, is Vice-President. Its application will evidently form a new era in wood manufacture, for, in addition to the preservative qualities engendered, the method insures the wood against cracking, shrinking, warping or chipping, and renders it far less liable to break than in the original state. The plan is simple. The wood is placed in an iron chamber, connected by pipes with an iron still, in which coal tar is placed. The coal tar is distilled by heat, and the naptha vapor is passed into the wood receiving chamber, at a temperature of from two hundred and fifty to three hundred degrees. As this far exceeds the temperature of boiling water, the vapor from the still penetrates the wood, coagulates the albumen of the sap and expels both air and moisture. The pores of the wood, being expanded and rendered void, the heat under the still is increased to nearly four hundred degrees, and at this temperature the vapor of creasote, or carbolic acid, is generated, and passes into the chamber. The wood thus becomes thoroughly permeated by this subtle element. Creosote is a powerful anti septic, and will effectually prevent fermentation or putrefaction. It cures the wood as it cures smoked hams and tongues, being a component part of the smoke. It is not sufficient, however, merely to drive out the moisture and coagulate the albumen of the wood. The fibre must be protected. By increasing the heat under the still to nearly 600 degrees, the vapors of the heavy oils of coal tar are carried into the chamber. The wood is thus subjected to a third bath in the vapor of oils. This condenses in the wood, primes it thoroughly, and furnishes to the fibrous portion of it complete protection against atmospheric moisture.

There is no branch of wood manufacture in which this new process is not desirable; but more especially is it needed for wood exposed to the action of water or earth, as that of ships, piers or fence-posts. The cost of railroad ties is becoming a very serious item of expense. The new process will preserve them for an indefinite period. A similar system, though inferior, has been applied to them for a considerable period in England. Ties, as well as piles, that have been in use there twenty-five years, remain as fresh as newly sawn lumber.

A committee of the Common Council is shortly to visit the yard of the Metropolitan Wood Preserving Company, with the idea of applying the process to any new piers and wharves that may be built.

Consolidation of the American and Merchants' Union Express Companies.

The following is on the authority of Mr. POMEROY and others of the directors:

The long-pending negotiations in this City resulted to-day in the consolidation of the American and Merchants' Union Express Companies.

The articles of association have been formally executed, with the following Board of Directors: Henry Wells, Elmore P. Ross, William G. Fargo, William C. Beardsley, Edward B. Judson, William H. Seward, Jr., James C. Fargo, John N. Knapp, Johnston Livingston, Clinton F. Backus, James M. Thompson, Theodore M. Pomeroy and Benjamin P. Cheney. At an election of officers held to-day the following were chosen: President, Wm. G. Fargo; Vice-President, Theodore M. Pomeroy; Treasurer, Elmore P. Ross; Secretary, John N. Knapp; General Superintendent and Assistant Treasurer, Jas. C. Fargo.

The new arrangement goes into effect immediately, and the officers say the business will be adjusted to the new basis within the ensuing week. The consolidation is claimed to have been made on terms of entire equality between the two companies, but their details are not yet announced, though promised for an early day.

For the purpose of effecting this arrangement Messrs. JOHN A. GREEN, Jr., H. W. SLOCUM and E. G. STORK, on the part of the Merchants' Union Express Company, resigned their positions as members of the Executive Committee, having labored zealously, in connection with the remaining members, to bring about the result, which they deemed highly beneficial to the stockholders of both the consolidating companies.

Shooting Affray.

A complaint made yesterday at Jefferson Market Police Court by WILLIAM HALL, states that about 2 o'clock yesterday morning, he was in the saloon of LAURA BARMORE, No. 12 Greene-street, when WILLIAM ARKANSAW, who is a barkeeper at a similar establishment at No. 27 Greene-street, entered and began to abuse LAURA. HALL took up the matter for her and a quarrel ensued between the two men. In a few minutes ARKANSAW left the saloon, but returned immediately afterward, and standing fifteen or twenty feet from HALL, raised a rifle loaded with buckshot and deliberately fired at him. A portion of the charge took effect in the arm of HALL, making a severe but not dangerous wound. Officer FOGARTY, of the Eighth Precinct, who was attracted by the report, arrived almost immediately and arrested ARKANSAW. The prisoner was committed in default of $3,000 bail for trial at the General Sessions, and HALL was sent to the House of Detention as witness.

The Count Joannes on Justice Dowling.

The following characteristic letter was received yesterday by Justice DOWLING from his irrepressible friend and admirer, the Count Joannes:

NEW-YORK, CITY, Nov. 26, 1868. No. 357 Fourth-avenue.

To Hon. Joseph Dowling, Magistrate, &c.:

MY DEAR JUDGE DOWLING AND BROTHER "IN LAW." —Many time and oft upon the Rialto of Life, you have done me the honor (I always write Honour with U—and Heaven forbid, that in using that word,—I should omit *you*, hear! hear!)—of saying that you always read my public Letters, &c.—because, you received instruction, &c. I return the Compliment. I perceive by the newspapers that you had before you, *ex officio*—a prisoner of the Apostolic name of St. Paul's Physician; and inspired by his pure confession, you imitated our great Master of Life and Pardon—Amen—"Luke, you are honest enough to confess your guilt, even in the absence of the complaining witness, now—'*go and sin no more.*' That's for your honest confession." It illumines a man's True Christianity, when he quotes from Jesus Christ, and follows His holy example,—as you have done in this case. I pray—that when we both appear before that final Tribunal, literally rising from the *Tombs*, we may both anticipate the evidence and confess our sins by anticipation of proof, and that the same result will be awarded to both of us as Luke received from you. I know of no record more to the Christian Honour of a magistrate than the foregoing—and thus I write to you in congratulation.

Yours very truly, &c. & Respectfully,
GEORGE, the Count Joannes,
of the Supreme Court, &c.

The Turf—Trotting on the Fashion Course, Long Island.

FASHION COURSE, Long Island, Friday, Nov. 27.—Match $1,000, mile heats, best three in five, in harness.

A. J. Northorp's bl. m. Lady Fleet	1	1	1
S. C. Herring's b. g. Ezra Walker	2	2	2

Time—2:49, 2:51, 2:52.

SAME DAY.—Match $500, mile heats, best three in five, in harness.

B. Daniels's m. Louise	1	1	1
S. Simmons' b. m. Nancy Fat	2	2	2

Time—2:45, 2:43, 2:42.

Boys in Blue Presentation.

A pleasant affair took place a few days since in the presentation of a *baton* to Major-Gen. CHAS. K. GRAHAM, Grand Marshal "Boys in Blue," of this City, at his office in Broadway. The *baton* is rosewood with heavy gold and silver mountings. A silver medal, with the heads of GRANT and COLFAX in bas relief, and an eagle bearing in its beak the badge of the old Third Corps—lozenge, with facets, in colors, red, white and blue, the three divisions in which the General served during the war—were also employed in its ornamentation. The inscription reads as follows: "Gen. CHAS. K. GRAHAM, Grand Marshal Boys in Blue, 1868. 'Let us have Peace.'" The presentation was made the occasion of a pleasant assemblage of congenial people. Suitable addresses were made and eloquently replied to. A fine collation was provided, and the incident established itself in the minds and memories of all who had the felicity to participate, as one of the bright days which recollection recalls with only renewed and lasting pleasure.

POLICE COURTS.

THE TOMBS—DOWLING, JUSTICE.

LARCENY OF CLOTHING.

JOHN DAYTON, of No. 31 Chambers-street, appeared in Court yesterday morning, and entered a complaint of grand larceny against PATRICK GORMAN, whom he had detected and arrested in the act of carrying off eighteen coats, valued at $200, the property of himself and partner. The Magistrate committed the accused for trial.

FELONIOUS ASSAULTS.

PETER QUIGLEY was arrested yesterday by Officer REED, of the Twenty-second Precinct, on a charge of having feloniously assaulted WM. HARRINGTON, of No. 4 Greenwich-street, with a knife or other sharp instrument, when he inflicted a severe and dangerous wound in HARRINGTON's neck, the weapon dividing the facial artery, the hemorrhage being very profuse and only checked with difficulty. As the victim was in a very critical condition, and a medical certificate to that effect being exhibited, the Magistrate committed the prisoner to await the result of the wound.

JAMES LEE, of No. 10 Jackson-street, caused the arrest of THOMAS O'NEIL, who, he alleges, struck him on the head with a cart-rung. The assault was committed on Monday during a quarrel between the parties, and the prisoner was held to bail for trial at the Special Sessions.

ESSEX MARKET—SHANDLEY, JUSTICE.

VANISHED VARNISH.

A complaint was made alleging that WILLIAM HARTMAN, a porter employed by WILLIAM TILDEN & NEPHEW, No. 68 Clinton-place, had stolen from his employers two barrels of varnish. The chief witness against him was the carman he had hired to remove the varnish from Clinton-street to Avenue C. He was committed for examination.

THE LINEN GAME.

A formal complaint was made by CHRISTIAN RUTTGER against HERMAN RUPERT and KARL BAUER, charging them with a conspiracy to defraud him, the details of which have been published. The prisoners denied their guilt and gave bail in the sum of $500 to appear for examination.

ALLEGED BURGLARY.

WILLIAM OEH, of No. 106 Ludlow-street, states that on the afternoon of the 22d inst. he was lying on a lounge in his bedroom, when he was aroused by a noise at the window, and in a moment HENRY MENNINOCH broke through the window and landed on the bed under it. Seeing OEH, however, he jumped out again immediately, and OEH was precluded from immediate pursuit by the fact that his wife, when going out, had left him asleep and had locked the door. The intruder, was, however, well known to him, and he was arrested at his request by Detectives KING and LYONS, of the Tenth Precinct. The window being broken, a charge of burglary was made against him, and he was committed for examination.

JEFFERSON MARKET—DODGE, JUSTICE.

STOLEN LIVERY.

THOS. MARTIN, being employed as a waiter by Mrs. JOSEPHINE WINSOR, No. 63 Madison-avenue, was furnished with a suit of clothes worth $50, in which to perform his duties. Being afterward discharged, he forgot to shed his borrowed plumage, and was arrested by Officer VREDENBURG, of the Twenty-ninth Precinct. He admitted his guilt and was committed for trial on a charge of grand larceny.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

CORONERS' CASES.—An inquest was held yesterday at the Mount Sinai Hospital by Coroner ROLLINS, over the remains of LEWIS F. WARRINGTON, a brakesman in the employ of the Hudson River Railroad Company, and who was found severely injured a few days ago on the top of a sleeping car, having no doubt been struck by a bridge while on the train. A verdict of accidental death was duly recorded....A man named RONEY, whose residence is at present unknown, died suddenly yesterday at No. 354 Seventh-avenue....Yesterday morning JOHN POWELL, aged 23, of No. 320 Pearl-street, died suddenly at the Longshoremen's ball, at Irving Hall. He was seen to lie down on one of the benches in the gallery, and soon rolled on to the floor, death having occurred before assistance could be rendered. Coroner FLYNN held an inquest at the late residence of deceased.....CORNELIUS FITZGERALD, aged 30, and a native of Ireland, was found dead in his bed yesterday at his boarding-house in Third-avenue, between One Hundred and Seventeenth and One Hundred and Eighteenth streets. The remains were removed to the residence of the father, No. 515 East Sixteenth-street, where an inquest will be held to-day by Coroner FLYNN....CHARLES BROWN, a colored vagrant, aged 45, died suddenly yesterday in the Jefferson Market Prison. Coroner ROLLINS held an inquest, when death was proved to have resulted from intemperance and exposure....Coroner FLYNN was unable yesterday to proceed with the inquest in the case of DOMINICK F. ROSA, who died of wounds received on Sunday at the hands of JAMES ANTONIO NASKER, owing the absence of witnesses. The investigation will be held to-day, as also the inquest in the case of LARKIN, killed in a brawl in Canal-street.

ABOUT A HORSE THIEF.—The man WM. WINTER, *alias* Wm. A. White, who was arrested on the 20th inst. by Detectives VAUGHAN of the Central Office and MULLER of the Fourth Ward, on a charge of horse stealing, was yesterday taken to New-Jersey on a requisition granted by Gov. FENTON. White, as he is best known, is said to be a notorious despoiler of suburban stables and farm-yards, and he has already served a term of four years in the Trenton State Prison for horse stealing. In the present instance he is accused of the larceny of a black mare, valued at $500, from GEO. FARLEE, of Englewood, N. J.; a black mare, a saddle, bridle and blanket, value $440, from HENRY BANKS, of the same place, and two Alderney cows from Mr. COULSON, of Paterson, N. J., all which property was recovered by the detectives.

ACCIDENTS.—GEO. FAY, a resident of Fort Washington, was thrown from his wagon on Thursday afternoon, in Broadway, near Seventeenth-street, and was severely injured. Officer HATHORNE, of the Broadway Squad, took FAY to the New-York Hospital, where he was refused admission, so after his wants were attended by Dr. POOLER at Police Headquarters, he was taken home....LIZZIE MESTAYER, aged 13 years, of No. 3 Vandewater-street, was run over in Park-row by car No. 7 of the Bleecker line, and severely injured. Taken to Bellevue Hospital.

ALUMNI OF DARTMOUTH COLLEGE.—The Alumni of Dartmouth College will hold their fifth annual festival, at Delmonico's, on the 10th of next month, and a reunion of a large number of distinguished men who have been graduated from the College is expected. The following-named gentlemen compose the Committee of Arrangements: Hon. David E. Wheeler; Prof. Edmund R. Peaslee, M. D., LL. D.; Horatio N. Twombly, Esq.; Walter Gibson, Esq.; Lafayette Ranney, M. D.; George H. Bissell, Esq.; Edwin T. Rice, Esq.; Gen. Charles A. Carleton and Hon. David G. Rollins, Jr. The invitations this year are confined to the Alumni of the College and Chandler Scientific School, and to those also of the Faculty, Trustees and benefactors of the College who are not Alumni.

PRIVATE CHARITY.—Among the many commendable works performed on Thanksgiving Day was the distribution of $60 among thirty poor families of the Tenth Ward, in this City. The money was subscribed by individuals, and was intrusted to Rev. J. P. LESTRADE, of the Allen-street Presbyterian Church, for distribution. One hundred and twenty-nine persons, nearly all widows or orphans, were made happy by this modest effort, and rays of sunshine were diffused where they had not been enjoyed for many a day before.

REOPENING OF A MISSION CHAPEL IN THE THIRTEENTH WARD.—The Mission Chapel, No. 70 Columbia-street, in the Thirteenth Ward, has been enlarged and improved, and will be reopened on Sabbath evening, under the auspices of the New-York City Mission, of which it is a branch. The sermon of the occasion will be preached by Rev. HOWARD CROSBY, D. D., and addresses will be delivered by Rev. T. W. CHAMBERS, D. D., and by Rev. GEO. J. MINGINS. A collection will be taken up in aid of the Mission, which is greatly in need of funds.

SHOPLIFTER.—CHARLES WHITE and an unknown man entered the store of BOIKEN & SIEFKES, at No. 57 Maiden-lane, yesterday afternoon, when WHITE managed to secure five meerschaum pipes, valued at $2?, while his confederate was speaking to the clerk, but he did not succeed in escaping, as the theft was noticed and he arrested. The accomplice, however, did escape. When arraigned before the Magistrate, WHITE was held for trial, and the property restored to the owner.

STOLEN PROPERTY RECOVERED.—At a very early hour yesterday morning, Officer RYAN, of the Tenth Ward Police, saw a man passing through Chrystie-street, with a large bag in his possession, and acting in a suspicious manner. As soon as the officer approached him the man dropped the bag and escaped. The bag contained a quantity of ribbons, hosiery, shirts, and other fancy goods, evidently the proceeds of a burglary. The property awaits an owner at the Eldridge-street Police Station.

CHAMPION RUNNING MATCH.—WILLIAM LANG, the champion long-distance runner of England, and W. E. HARDING, the champion three-mile runner of America, signed articles of agreement yesterday to run one-half a mile for the championship of the world. The match will come off Saturday, Dec. 26, at the Fashion Course, Long Island, for $1,000 a side. JAMES MURPHY is the stakeholder, and $250 were deposited to bind the match.

ANNIVERSARY.—The third anniversary of the Franklin-street M. E. Sabbath School, under the patronage of the New-York City Sunday School and Missionary Society of the M. E Church, will be held to-morrow at 2 P. M., at No. 186 Franklin, between Hudson and Greenwich streets. Addresses by W. W. CORNELL, Esq., and Rev. A. D. VAIL, of Thirtieth-street Church. Reports for the last year and singing by the school.

DISHONEST DOMESTIC.—ANN JORDAN, a colored girl, and recently employed as a domestic at No. 76 Amity-street, where Miss FANNY C. CONVERSE resides, was yesterday arraigned on a charge of having stolen three dresses, the property of Miss CONVERSE, and valued at $60. As the prisoner admitted her guilt, and gave the name of the pawnbroker who had advanced a loan thereon, she was fully committed.

THE S. R. SMITH INFIRMARY.—A musical and dramatic entertainment will be given for the benefit of the Samuel R. Smith Infirmary, on Monday evening, Nov. 30, 1868, commencing at 7:45 o'clock, at the German Club Rooms, (Lyceum,) Stapleton, Staten Island.

SNEAK THIEF ARRESTED.—Detective WOOLSEY, of the Broadway Squad, yesterday arrested CARLOS V. BANETTINI, an Italian, on a charge of having recently stolen a quantity of silk vestings from the store of GEORGE DAVIS & Co., No. 26 Park-row. The accused was locked up at Police Headquarters for examination.

LECTURE OF GEN. KILPATRICK.—Gen. KILPATRICK will lecture to-night at the Brooklyn Academy of Music, upon SHERMAN's march to the sea.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

SOUTH BROOKLYN YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—A Young Men's Christian Association has been organized in South Brooklyn, its rooms being in the new marble building corner of Court and Harrison streets. The rooms will be opened for the first time on the evening of Tuesday, Dec. 8. Two hundred names are already on the list of membership, and the prospect of having a vigorous association is good. The following are the officers of the Association: President, Rev. Dr. Henry M. Storrs; Vice-Presidents, Rev. W. M. Postlethwaite, Rev. Wayland Hoyt, Rev. Frank Russell, Mr. A. W. Morehouse, Mr. H. P. Chaffee, Mr. Charles F. Risley; Corresponding Secretary, Edward P. Ide; Recording Secretary, J. Kendall Dunn; Registrar, A. I. Taylor; Librarian, J. T. Pompilly; Treasurer, Royal C. Wyckoff.

CLASSON-AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH CORNER-STONE.—The corner-stone of the Classon-avenue Presbyterian Church, of which Rev. JOSEPH T. DURYEA, D. D., is pastor, will be laid, with proper ceremonies, on Tuesday afternoon. Since Dr. DURYEA settled in Brooklyn his labors have been attended with eminent success, and the builders of the new edifice will have to expedite their work to completion so as to accommodate the large and rapidly increasing congregation.

A NEW SUB-PRECINCT.—A new Police precinct has just been laid out, which will include East New-York in its range; the Station-house in Kosciusko-avenue, near Broadway. The telegraph wires are in process of construction to connect it with the other precincts and with headquarters. Capt. LEICH, of the Forty-ninth Precinct, will be in command, as the sub-precinct has been taken from his. It will be open for business on the 2d of December.

EAST NEW-YORK AND BROOKLYN.—A petition is to be presented to the next Legislature in favor of annexing the northern part of East New-York to Brooklyn. The propriety of annexing the whole town of New-Lotts to Brooklyn is also under consideration by the East New-York Improvement Association.

FATAL RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—JOHN BRUSH, while riding on a car, in Atlantic-avenue, near Troy-avenue, on Thursday, fell between two cars and was run over, sustaining injuries from which he died almost immediately. Deceased resided in Navy-street, near Myrtle-avenue.

MORE STRAW FOR KINGS COUNTY.—At the last meeting of the Superintendents of the Poor the rules were suspended for the extraordinary purpose of receiving a communication from the Warden of the Kings County Almshouse, setting forth the necessity of having some straw, as soon as possible, to change the inmates' beds.

HOUSES BLOWN DOWN.—Five frames of houses in Yates-avenue, near Willoughby-avenue, which were in process of construction, were blown down on Thursday afternoon. The damage sustained is estimated at about $2,500. The property is owned by Mr. WM. J. MOORE.

NEW-JERSEY.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE IN NEW-JERSEY.—The New-Jersey State Woman's Suffrage Association will hold its first annual meeting in Vineland on Wednesday next, Dec. 2. Invitation is extended, by the call, to "all persons who are opposed to the existing aristocracy of sex, and who desire to establish a republican form of government in New-Jersey, based upon the consent of the governed." All the leading advocates of women suffrage are advertised to be present.

SHARPERS ON THE CARS.—Yesterday afternoon, shortly after the Philadelphia train—due in Jersey City about 5 o'clock—had left New-Brunswick, a party of sharpers entered a car, and one of them proceeded to invite several of the passengers to make up a game of "poker," but was unsuccessful in his efforts. They then sat down and proceeded to "amuse" themselves, but upon finding that the game did not draw, they soon changed their base of operations, but with what success is not known.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—A young man named ALEXANDER BATES was severely injured a few days ago, at Hoboken, by being caught between two cars of a coal train, which had met with an accident in consequence of the sinking of the track at a place where it ran over an inlet. So severe was the injury to BATES that, when brought to the hospital, Dr. CHABERT merely cut off a portion of the skin above the knee and thus effected amputation. He died in hospital yesterday. Coroner WHITE will hold an inquest.

ALDERMANIC ELECTIONS.—Special elections were held in the Fourth and Fifth Wards of Jersey City yesterday, to fill vacancies occasioned by the resignation of Aldermen WOOD and CASSIDY. In the Fourth Ward JAMES T. HOUGH, Dem., was elected over BENJ. RUSSELL, Rep., by 60 majority. In the Fifth Ward JEREMIAH P. SWEENEY was elected over three competitors by 294 majority.

A DANGEROUS GUARDIAN OF LIFE.—Yesterday morning, a man named PATRICK DALY, in the employ of the New-Jersey Railroad Company as flagman and gate-tender at the Prospect-street crossing in Jersey City, was arrested for intoxication. Being incapable of attending to his duty, his may have been saved. [sic] up, and thus it is possible that human life may have been saved.

BURGLARY AND ARREST.—The residence of DAVID E. SCHANK, No. 204 York-street, Jersey City, was entered at an early hour yesterday morning and a quantity of property was packed up for removal. Officer SINGLETON was on special duty, in citizen's dress, with rubbers on his feet, and in walking up York-street discovered a man standing in the areaway of Mr. SCHANK's, and after some questioning arrested him. Subsequent investigation revealed the fact that the house had been broken into. The prisoner, who is a young man, and gave his name as HENRY O'NEIL, was committed by Recorder MARTINDALE for trial.

AN ALLEGED COUNTERFEITER.—Yesterday forenoon, BENJAMIN F. ROBERTSON, a young man, residing at Middleville, was arrested in Newark by Officer BONNELL, on a charge of attempting to pass a counterfeit $20 National Bank bill at a clothing store in Canal-street, Newark. The accused, who claims that he received the bill from his employer, was committed by United States Commissioner WHITEHEAD to await examination.

A FLYING LEAP.—JAMES KEEGAN, residing at No. 171 Pacific-street, Newark, while riding on the New-Jersey cars from Elizabeth to Newark, Thursday afternoon, had his hat carried away by a gust of wind. Without, probably, taking a second thought, he leaped from the car to recover it, and was severely injured about the side and head. He was subsequently sent to his home.

A MAN MISSING.—A man named ANDREW BERRYHILL, 65 years of age, and residing on Academy-street, Bergen, left his home on Wednesday morning, since which there has been no tidings of him. His friends have fears for his safety.

NEWS IN BRIEF.—The work on the Vineland Railroad is going on rapidly, and it is thought that within a few months the whistle of the locomotive will be heard heralding its approach across the Cohansey....The grading on the extension of the Sussex Road to Franklin is nearly completed, and the contract for laying the rails is given out. It is expected that the rails on the Branchville branch will be laid by the 1st of January next....The house of D. G. BUSHNELL, at Hammonton, Atlantic County, was destroyed by fire the fore part of the week, involving a loss of $4,800, upon which there was no insurance....The Lincoln Cavalry gave a complimentary banquet to their commandant, Alderman T. W. LORD, on Wednesday evening....Mayor PEDDIE, of Newark, on Thanksgiving Eve, personally presented each married man in his employ $2, and each single man $1, making an aggregate of over $800....WM. SOUTAR, of Newark, fell into a cellar man-trap, at No. 7 Comes-street, on Thursday evening, and sustained a fracture of the leg.

LAW REPORTS.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

Before Judge Nelson.

COLLECTION SUITS—PRACTICE—PROSPECTIVE PROTESTS.

R. H. Winslow and Others vs. Hugh Maxwell, and thirty-two other cases against different Collectors of the Port of New-York, to recover back excess of duties.—NELSON, C. J.—These cases are before a referee for adjustment of the amount of moneys paid in each case, and claimed as excess of the legal rates of duty. Mr. Simon Towle, who appears for the Government, moves, on the records of the Court and several affidavits, to amend an order entered by Judge Smalley in these cases, 28th March, 1867, so as to require the plaintiffs to produce and prove before the referee the protests made and presented to the Collector, or annexed to the entries in each case at the time or before the duties were paid; and that the verdict entered by consent, as appears from the records, shall not be regarded as conclusive that such protests had been exhibited to the Court in the several cases, and approved by the same. The motion is opposed by Mr. Griswold, who appears for the plaintiffs. It appears from the records of the Court that, in each of the cases, with some three exceptions, the verdicts were taken by consent of the District-Attorney, appearing for the Collectors, and of the attorney or counsel for the plaintiffs, without any evidence taken in the cases before the Court, and obviously without any hearing or judgment of the Court in respect to them. The reason assigned in the affidavits of the respective parties for this course—and in respect to which there is no reason to doubt—is that the Court in a case tried, (as, for instance, in the cases for charges of internal or coastwise transportation, as an item to be added to the dutiable market value at the port of exportation, or as to the rate of commissions in different countries,) had settled a rule of construction that was applicable to many cases pending, and that it would be a useless consumption of time and expense to enter on the formal trial of each case, as it undoubtedly would have been. And, if the different ships and entries of the same had been specified in each of these special verdicts, and that protests had been duly made in each case when the duties were paid, the proceedings would have been unobjectionable, and the business of the Collector, clerk or referee in the several cases would have been simple, and a matter of arithmetic. But, instead of this precision, the verdicts have been entered in the most general and indefinite form, leaving it open to doubt whether or not the District-Attorney intended to admit that protests had been made on the particular shipments or entries; and now a dispute arises before the referee upon this question, the attorney of the Government insisting that the plaintiffs are bound to produce and prove the protests before the referee, and the attorney for the plaintiffs that they must be taken as proved; and, in this state of the question, resort is had to conflicting affidavits, the District-Attorney affirming that it was part of the agreement, when consent was given for the entry of these verdicts, that the plaintiffs were to produce and prove the protests before the adjusting officer, and that he was to pass on their sufficiency, subject to any objection taken to them. This is denied by the attorney for the plaintiffs. As the imperfect and indefinite form of the verdicts leaves the question in doubt, and matter of construction on the record, in view of these affidavits, and for the protection of the rights of the parties, as well as in furtherance of justice, we shall direct that the plaintiffs, in each of the thirty-three cases in the list before us, shall produce and prove the protests covering the entries in each of the cases, the same as if they were being tried regularly before the Court; and if objection be taken to their sufficiency, that the referee note it and report the same to the Court, either during the progress of the adjustment or on the final report. We come to this conclusion the more readily, as we can see from the general terms of the verdict and imperfect manner of its entry, that it may be true that these protests in most, if not all of the cases, may not have been passed upon by the Court, or, at most, could only have been admitted as sufficient by the District-Attorney in giving his consent to the verdict, and which he denies in his affidavit. This decision may be taken by the referee as applicable not only to the cases in the list before us, but to all cases similarly situated. Until this system of consent verdicts came into practice the cases were heard by the Court, which examined and passed upon the protests, and the reference was simply to make the adjustment in figures on the principle decided in the case. The consent verdicts cannot be admitted to have the effect of depriving the Government of the right to have the judgment of the Court where any question is made in respect to them, either in advance or ultimately when the report comes in. We observe from the papers before us that it is claimed that we have heretofore decided that prospective protests are sufficient, even as it respects a Collector succeeding the one to whom the protest was presented. We have no recollection of such a decision, and do not believe the record of any such will be found. In the case of Fowler and others *vs.* Redfield, the report of the Clerk came before us, and one of the exceptions taken was that the prospective protest was not sufficiently explicit and direct within the act of Congress. That decision was placed on the ruling of the late Chief Justice at the Circuit, which was affirmed by the Supreme Court, in the case, we think, of Marriot *vs.* Brune, 9 How., 619, to which case a reference was made. We did not intend to go beyond that case; and, our impression is, though we have not looked at the case lately, that the prospective protest there was applied to an entry made during the time of the Collector to whom it had been presented, giving him notice that they should claim all excess of duties thereafter paid on the same article of merchandise. We can readily see that the application of such protests to a succeeding Collector, who cannot be presumed to have information of the protest, might lead to embarrassment, and evasion of the intention and purpose of the statute. The counsel may draw up a rule in conformity to this opinion.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW-YORK.

Before Judge Blatchford and a Jury.

THE TRADESMEN'S BANK EMBEZZLING CASE—SECOND DAY.

The United States vs. Garniss E. Baker.—The trial of this case was resumed yesterday morning. The Government recalled *Mr. Halsey*, the Cashier: The only money the paying teller receives from the receiving teller is at the commencement of business every morning; I was present when the cash was counted on the morning of the 15th of August, 1867; during the time Mr. Berry was counting the legal tenders I watched him, and virtually counted the notes with him; what I did not count in this way I counted afterward myself; I counted each and every note myself at the conclusion; I knew their exact amount; I can state from my own personal knowledge the aggregate; I handled the packages of notes, which were all marked with the amounts they contained: the bills were all large, most of them $500 and $1,000 notes; it was a very easy thing to count them.

By the Court—Mr. Berry sat at the table counting the money; I stood beside him and followed his count; I mean when I say followed his count that I counted the bills as Mr. Berry handled them over; Mr. Berry and I kept a memorandum at the time, and when we had finished counting made up a statement from the memorandums.

Cross-examined—I did not count the different packages, but counted with Mr. Berry; at the time I counted the $1,000 in small notes Mr. Berry was not counting; I cannot state from recollection the exact amount of the aggregate, as it is now over a year and a half since the transaction took place; but I can state the amount by refreshing my memory from the statement; I do not remember from actual count the total of the money counted by Mr. Berry and myself; we both made memorandums at the time, and from them a written statement was made and the original memoranda destroyed.

Re-direct—I cannot state from my memory without refreshing it from the statement made at the time; I

have not now any individual memoranda made by myself; I saw this memorandum made by the President, and I know that it is correct, and by looking at it I can refresh my recollection so as to swear to the amount of notes counted that day. (Mr. Halsey looked over the statement and said:) After refreshing my recollection I can swear that Mr. Berry counted $90,848 in legal-tender notes, and $436,930 in compound-interest notes; in the custom of our bank the words U. S. Notes mean compound-interest notes and ordinary legal-tender notes—not National Bank notes.

Re-cross—The written statement refreshed my recollection; without it I could not have stated the amount; the correctness of my testimony depends upon the correctness of the memorandum, and I know the memorandum to be correct; occasionally the receiving teller makes out the depositor's ticket; it might be out of courtesy, or, perhaps, the first ticket having been mislaid; Mr. Arnold, the receiving teller, left the bank on the 13th of August, 1867; there is nothing on the deposit ticket of Woodward, Lawrence & Co. that indicates that it has ever been in the hands of the receiving teller; the deposit ticket was found in the drawer where Mr. Baker stood; I took it from the drawer myself; Mr. Berry asked Mr. Baker for the keys, and they were delivered up to him, and I unlocked the tin box; in reply to the question as to where the deficiency was, Baker said, "You will find it all in the legal-tender notes, in the tin box;" The questions asked by Mr. Berry were all put before the money was touched; Mr. Baker's cash was not, as far as I know, counted on the night of the 14th of August; Mr. Baker's vault was opened the night before and inspected, but none of the money was touched; the key of the tin box was in the possession of Baker.

Re-direct—Mr. Berry and myself were present when Baker's vault was opened the night before; no money was counted; Mr. Baker was at his desk the next morning when Mr. Berry sent for him to come to his office.

The Government next called *Robert T. Woodward*, who testified as follows: In August, 1867, I was clerk for Woodward, Lawrence & Co. (Witness was shown a book, and said it was a pass-book of Woodward, Lawrence & Co. He was also shown the deposit-ticket, and said it was a list of checks made out by him, but he could not remember the transaction concerning the deposit.) Witness further said: When I made out the deposit-tickets I took them to the bank and deposited them; Mr. Baker, the paying teller, usually received my deposits.

Cross-examined—It had been my custom to do this since October, 1866; Mr. Baker received my deposits as a matter of convenience to myself, so that I would not have to wait in the line.

The Government called *Hubert G. Taylor*, who testified: In June, 1867, I was general book-keeper of the First National Bank of Brooklyn. (Witness was shown the list of exchanges, and said it came from the Tradesmen's Bank, and was a list of their checks. He compared the list with the checks, and found it to be correct.)

Cross-examined—The list was given to me by our messenger, Mr. Rollinson.

Eldad Rollinson, called by the Government, testified as follows: In June, 1867, I was messenger of the First National Bank of Brooklyn. (He was shown the list of exchanges, and said:) I carried this list from the Tradesmen's Bank to the First National Bank with the other exchanges of the day; the list was pinned with the checks, and I received them from the paying teller (Mr. Baker;) on the day this list was brought over I was acting as general book-keeper, and therefore remember particularly concerning this list.

Charles A. Falls, called by the Government, testified: In June, 1867, I was general book-keeper in the Tradesmen's National Bank. (He was shown a book, and said:) this is the general cash book at the bank; I find a charge to the First National Bank of Brooklyn, on June 17, 1867, which was entered by myself; I made the entry from a ticket made by Baker, which he had given the receiving teller; the tickets are generally kept as records of the bank; I have looked for the ticket in question, but cannot find it; according to my best recollection the ticket was in Mr. Baker's handwriting; I can't recollect the contents of the ticket; I have no particular recollection of this ticket; the tickets were generally in the handwriting of Mr. Baker; the ticket was made out by the paying teller, and by him given to the receiving teller, and then passed to me in the usual way; this is called the "charge ticket," and in this case is against the First National Bank of Brooklyn; I also find a charge to the First National Bank on the 18th day of June, 1867; this was made from a ticket, but I cannot find it; the ticket is all the evidence I have to make the entries from: both charges are credited to the First National Bank; the list of checks of the First National Bank which you have just shown me was made out by me and given to Mr. Baker.

Cross-examined—Mistakes have happened in the adding up of the list of checks, sometimes of $100, sometimes of $1,000; the mistakes are usually corrected the next day; the slips were occasionally made up in a hurry when the First National Bank messenger came for them and they were not ready.

The Government then rested.

Mr. Sedgwick, of counsel for the defence, said they had no testimony to offer and were ready to sum up their case at once.

It being the usual hour for adjournment, the case was adjourned to Monday, at 11 A. M.

BANKRUPTCY—CARRYING ON BUSINESS—JURISDICTION.

In the matter of William H. Little, a Bankrupt.—BLATCHFORD, J.—The discharge of the bankrupt is opposed by a creditor, who specifies as one of the grounds of his opposition that the bankrupt did not reside or carry on business for the six months next immediately preceding the time of the filing of the petition for his discharge in the Southern District of New-York. The petition, which is a voluntary one, was filed on the 10th of December, 1867. The question whether it was filed in the proper district is a question of jurisdiction. The petition describes the bankrupt as "of the City of Elizabeth, in the County of Union and State of New-Jersey," and states that "he has had a place of business and carried on business as a dealer in clothes for six months next immediately preceding the filing of this petition at No. 24 Church-street, in the City of New York," within the Southern District of New-York. The proofs in the case show that the bankrupt was a member of the firm of Little & Dans, which had a manufactory of cloths in New-Jersey; that the insolvency of that firm became known in October, 1866; that the assets of the firm, when it failed, consisted of woolen goods and machinery, the machinery being in New-Jersey; that the woolen goods were and continued to be in the hands of agents in New-York and Philadelphia, the agents in New-York being Collins, Atwater & Whitney; that neither the bankrupt nor his firm kept any books of account after July, 1867; that the firm never kept any porter, clerk or employe in the City of New-York; that the firm were manufacturers, and never called themselves merchants, and had a factory and an office in New-Jersey; that for the six months next immediately preceding the filing of the petition, the firm had desk-room in the office of a firm of which the son of the bankrupt was a member, at No. 24 Church-street, New-York, and received letters by mail addressed to them there, and wrote letters from there; that neither the bankrupt nor his firm had any other office or place of business; that their books and papers were at the office at No. 24 Church-street; that a tin sign, with the words, "Little & Dans," was attached to the door of that office; that the firm ceased manufacturing on the 1st of May, 1867; that the business the bankrupt was engaged in at No. 24 Church-street from the 1st of May, 1867, was settling up the business of the firm, and receiving and writing letters; that no rent was paid for the desk-room or use of the office; and that the bankrupt resided in New-Jersey. It is required by the 11th section of the Bankruptcy act that the voluntary petition of a bankrupt shall be addressed to the Judge of, and filed in, the judicial district in which the bankrupt has resided or carried on business for the six months next immediately preceding the time of filing such petition, or for the longest period during such six months. In the present case the bankrupt resided in New-Jersey, and he did not, in the sense of the act, carry on business in New-York during any part of the six months. His firm were manufacturers of woolen goods in New-Jersey, not merchants. They failed in October, 1866. They made no goods after May 1, 1867. Their goods were not in their own hands for sale, but were in the hands of agents. They kept no books of account for more than four months before the filing of the petition. They did not have any porter, clerk or employe in New-York, but only an office to write and receive letters and keep books and papers, the use of which office was furnished to them as a gratuity. The fact that the bankrupt had no office or place of business elsewhere than in New-York, and that he was in the habit of coming to New-York to write and receive his letters there, and to settle up his old business there at an office where he kept up on a sign the name of his firm, does not make out a carrying on of business in New-York within the sense of the act. The whole effort on the part of the bankrupt in the testimony appears to have been to show that the only place of business or office he had was in New-York, and that he did not carry on business elsewhere than in New-York, and then to insist that it follows that he carried on business in New-York. This is a departure from the statute, and from what the bankrupt understood to be necessary when he swore to his petition. In that he swears that he has "carried on business as a dealer in clothes for six months next immediately preceding the filing of this petition at No. 24 Church-street, in the City of New-York." Now, whatever else the testimony shows, it proves that this allegation in the petition is wholly untrue. Not only did he not carry on business as a dealer in clothes for six months at No. 24 Church-street, but he did not carry on business at all in New-York during the six months, in the sense of the act. He ought to have filed his petition in New-Jersey. The discharge is refused for want of jurisdiction in this Court to grant it.

Davis, Doolittle and Wyman for the bankrupt; Sterne Chittenden for the creditor.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM—Nov. 27.

Before Judges Ingraham and Mullin.

THE RIGHT OF A WIFE TO CONVEY REAL ESTATE TO HER HUSBAND—A CURIOUS CASE.

Gilbert T. Raisbeck, Appellant, vs. Elizabeth Von Santon, Respondent.—This case came before the Court to-day on an appeal from a judgment entered herein on the report of the referee. The facts, briefly stated, are as follows: On the 21 of February, 1865, the defendant, Elizabeth Von Santon, then being the wife of Egbert Von Santon, and the owner in fee of a house and lot situated on the northwest corner of Houston and Mercer streets, conveyed the same to herself and her husband Egbert, the consideration being $10,000. The person described as Elizabeth Von Santon is also known as Eliza Pratt. On the 6th of April following a mortgage was executed upon these premises by Egbert and Elizabeth to the defendant Pearsall, to secure the sum of $6,000, payable in one year. In 1865, Elizabeth, with the concurrence of Egbert, leased these premises to one Annie Jackson for one year, for a rental of $10,000. On the 28th of July, 1865, the relation of husband and wife theretofore existing between Egbert Von Santon and Elizabeth, was dissolved by a decree of the Court. In August of that year, Egbert, the husband, conveyed all his right in the premises to the plaintiff Raisbeck. It was contended on the trial before the referee, Judge Bosworth, that the plaintiff and Elizabeth are equal owners or tenants in common of the premises, subject to the Pearsall mortgage; that the property is now worth over $34,000; that Elizabeth receives now, as she always has, all the rents, and that she refuses to account.

The defence insisted that Egbert was married to Elizabeth on the 8th of February, 1863, and that they were husband and wife up to July, 1865. And Eliza Pratt, *alias* Elizabeth Van Santon, claimed that the premises were conveyed to her Jan. 10, 1865; that when the action was commenced she was the sole owner. She denied most emphatically the deed of Feb. 2, 1865, and also that there was any receipt by her of $10,000. If any deed was ever made by her it was procured by fraud. The lease of the premises to Annie Jackson was admitted. The case having been referred to Judge Bosworth, he, after hearing a great amount of testimony, made a report to the Court to the effect that the defendant, Elizabeth, was the owner on Feb. 2, 1865; that $10,000 were paid her on that day as the consideration for the deed to herself and husband; that she was his wife at the time, and the money was paid by him to her; that she was his wife up to July 28, when the marriage contract was dissolved by a judgment of the Court; that on April 5, 1865, a mortgage was given to Pearsall to secure the payment of $6,000 in one year, and that it has not been paid; that Aug. 21, Egbert conveyed to the plaintiff, Raisbeck, for $5,000, all his interest in the premises, which are now worth over $34,000. The referee concluded his report on the questions of law to the effect that the plaintiff was not entitled to judgment, and that the complaint should be dismissed.

The case was argued at considerable length before two Judges to-day, by consent of counsel.

The General Term have ordered a new trial.

SUPREME COURT—BROOKLYN—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Judge Gilbert.

Some time since the City of Brooklyn and its officers and agents, were enjoined by an order from the Supreme Court from proceeding with the grading and paving of Ralph-avenue, where that street crosses the line of the Jamaica and Brooklyn Plank Road Company. This was done on the motion of the Plank Road Company, an ancient institution, incorporated long before the incorporation of the city in 1810. The grading of Ralph-avenue caused the throwing up of a bank across the plank road, and the Company contended that this the city could not do, claiming in fact that the city must make the grade of this and all other avenues conform to the grade of their old road, which runs for some two or three miles through a portion of the city now rapidly growing in population and advancing in improvement. The Corporation Counsel upon the receipt of the injunction immediately moved to have the same dissolved, and as the question was one of the utmost importance to every owner of real estate in that part of the city and affected a very large extent of territory. The following is the decision of the Court:

GILBERT, J.—The land within the lines of Ralph-avenue has been taken by the city, and compensation therefor awarded. The grading of the street is authorized by statute. The injury to the plaintiff beyond the taking of the land is consequential merely. For that he is not entitled to compensation, (Arnold *vs.* Hudson R. R. Co., 49 Barb., 108.) Injunction dissolved with $10 costs.

Alex. McCue, Esq., Corporation Counsel, for the city; J. J. Armstrong and George S. Reynolds opposed.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Nov. 27, 1868.

$10,000	U. S. 6s, '81, C.	115¾	300	Cum. Coal Pf.	40
5,000	do.	115¾	200	do.	39⅞
52,500	5-20s, C. '67	111	100	Pac. Mail	117⅝
5,000	do. ...c	111	200	Wells-Fargo Ex.	27
138,000	5-20 C., '62	112¼	200	Merch. Un. Ex.	20
4,500	5-20 C., '64	107¼	100	do.	19⅞
10,000	5-20 C., '65	108¾	100	do.	19¾
100,000	5-20 C., '65, new	110⅞	100	do.	19⅞
5,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40, R	104½	30	N. Y. Cen.	126⅛
140,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40, C.	106⅜	100	do.	126⅛
10,000	Tenn. St. 6s, x c.	69⅝	300	do. ...2d call	126⅝
5,000	Tenn. St. 6s, new	68⅝	19	Erie Pf.	59
22,000	do.	68¾	100	Hud. R. R. bet. call	128⅜
75,000	Va. St. 6s, ex c.	57	200	Reading	99
5,000	do. ...2d call	56⅞	200	Mich. So. & N. I.	90
1,000	Virginia 6s, new	58	1,000	Clev. & Pitts.	87⅞
8,000	N. Car. St. 6s	65⅛	25	C. C. Cin. & Ind.	78
30,000	N. Car. 6s, new	64¾	30	do.	77⅞
5,000	do. ...2d call	64⅞	100	Chi. & N. W. Pf.	88⅝
10,000	Mo. St. 6s	90	156	do.	87⅞
20,000	do.	89⅞	100	do.	87¾
3,000	do.	89⅞	200	Clev. & Tol.	100
1,000	Am. Dock & Im. Co. 7s	97	200	do.	99⅞
			100	Chi. & R. I.	108⅛
2,000	Harlem 1st M.	100	7	do.	108
2,000	Mich. C. 8s, N.B.	115	24	Lake Shore	100
1,000	Chi. & N. W. 1st	90½	100	Mil. & St. P.	69⅝
1,000	T. & W. Equip. B	75	300	do.	69⅝
17,000	C. R. I. & P. 7s	94⅞	300	Mil. & St. P. Pf.	89½
5,000	C. C. & I. C. 1st	74⅞	200	do.	89
2,000	O. & N. W. Con. Conv't Bds.	93	300	do.	88⅞
			200	do.	88
2,000	Mor. & Es. 1st	95⅞	200	do. ...b30	88
2,000	Mor. & Es. 2d M	91	100	do. ...b30	88⅝
1,000	M. & St. P. 1st	90	100	do.	88⅝
2,000	P., F. W. & C. 2d	99	200	T., W. & W.	59
2,000	do.	98⅞	200	do.	59⅝
25	Cent. Nat. Bank	110	200	Del., L. & W.	129¾
20	Ocean Bank	108	55	N. J. R. R., bet. call	133
100	Canton Co.	51¼	400	N. J. Cen.	118
200	do.	51¾	300	do. ...2d call	118¼
100	Del. & Hud. Can.	133	200	P., Ft. W. & C.	112¼
25	do.	133¼	550	do.	112¾
150	West. U. T.	36½	200	do.	112½
100	do.	36⅞	100	Chi. & Alton	147
400	do.	36⅞	400	Ohio & Miss.	31¾

SECOND BOARD—12½ P. M.

$10,000	U. S. 6s, '81, R.	115¾	100	Quick. Min. Co.	23¾
5,000	U. S. 6s, '81, C.	115¾	500	Mer. U. Ex.	19¾
367,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20 C., '62	112¾	50	do.	19⅞
			200	N. Y. Cen	126⅞
250,000	do. ...s3	112	200	do.	126½
10,000	5-20 C., '65	108⅞	100	Erie	38⅝
15,000	do.	108⅞	200	do.	38½
19,000	5-20 C., '65, new	110⅝	100	Erie Pf.	59½
20,000	do. ...b3	110⅞	300	Hudson River	129¼
20,000	do.	110⅞	200	Reading	99⅜
35,000	do.	110⅞	100	T., W. & W.	59½
5,000	U. S. 5s, 5-20, C., '64	107⅜	100	T., W. & W., bet. call	71
13,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '67	110⅞	200	C. & N. W. Pf.	88⅝
30,000	do. ...b3	111	200	do. ...b10	89
68,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40 R.	106	123	Chi. & R. I.	109
10,000	Tenn. St. 6s, new	69	100	do.	109⅜
25,000	Va. St. 6s, ex. c.	56½	100	Mil. & St. P.	69⅜
15,000	N. Car. 6s, new	64⅝	200	do.	69⅝
1,000	do.	64½	200	do.	69⅝
1,000	Missouri St. 6s	89⅞	100	do.	69½
13,000	do.	90	1100	Mil. & St. P. Pf.	89
3,000	N. Car. State 6s	66	100	do.	89⅛
27,000	do. ...bet. call	66	100	P., Ft. W. & C.	112¼
100	West. U. T.	36⅝	500	Ohio & Miss. ...b30	31⅝
100	Amer. Ex.	45⅞	100	do.	31½
20	do. ...bet. call	46			

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

200	Mer. U. Ex.	19¾	400	Ohio & Miss.	31⅜
100	Quick. Min. Co.	23¾	100	do.	31½
100	do.	23¾	100	do. ...b15	31⅝
600	Mar. Pf.	22¼	200	do. ...b3	31⅝
900	Pacific Mail	118	600	Mich. So. & N. I. ...c	90
100	West. U. T. ...b3	36½	100	do.	89⅞
600	N. Y. Cen.	126⅞	300	do. ...b3	90
800	do.	126⅞	300	do. ...b30	90¼
300	Erie	38⅞	200	do.	90⅛
200	Hudson	129	600	Cleve. & Pitts.	88⅛
600	do.	128⅞	300	do.	88
400	Reading R.	99	500	Chi., R. I. & P.	108¾
200	do. ...b3	99⅛	200	do.	108⅞
600	Mil. & St. P.	68⅞	200	Chi. & N. W.	85⅞
200	do.	69	300	do. ...c	85⅝
100	Mil. & St. P. Pf.	86	400	Chi. & N. W. Pf.	87⅞
100	do.	86⅛	300	do.	87⅞
300	P., Ft. W. & C.	112¼	200	do. ...b3	87⅞
400	Cleve. & Tol.	100⅞			

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

1,000	Tenn. St. 6s, old	68	100	P., Ft. W. & C.	112⅞
20,000	N. Car. 6s, new	64⅛	100	do.	112⅞
10,000	do.	64¼	600	Ohio & Miss.	31⅝
30,000	do.	64⅜	200	Mich. So. & N. I.	90⅛
10,000	do.	64½	300	do.	90
13,000	Tenn. St. 6s, new	68⅞	200	do. ...b10	90⅛
500	Merch. U. Ex.	19	100	do. ...c	90⅛
100	Q. M. Co.	23¾	400	Clev. & Pitts.	88⅝
100	Cum. Coal	40	100	Clev. & Tol.	100⅝
200	N. Y. Central	127⅛	400	do. ...c	100⅞
200	do. ...c	127⅛	600	Chi., R. I. & P.	108⅞
300	do.	127⅛	300	do.	109
200	Reading	99⅜	200	do. ...c	108⅞
1200	do.	99⅜	500	Chi. & N. W.	85⅞
400	do. ...b10	99⅜	300	do. ...b3	85⅝
400	do. ...c	99⅜	300	do.	85⅝
200	Mil. & S. P.	69⅝	300	Chi. & N. W. Pf.	88⅛
100	do. ...b15	70	100	do.	88⅞
600	do. ...b3	70	500	do.	88⅝
500	Mil. & St. P. Pf.	89	300	do.	88⅝

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

$5,000	N. C. St. 6s, new	64⅛	100	Mil. & St. P.	71⅛
100	Wells-Fargo Ex.	27	800	do.	71⅝
25	American Ex.	46	400	Mil. & St. P. Pf.	89
300	Mer. U. Ex.	19¾	100	do.	89⅛
300	Canton Co.	51	300	Ft. W., P. & C.	112⅞
200	Mar. Pf.	22¼	200	Ohio & Miss.	31⅝
300	Pacific Mail	117⅝	100	do.	31¾
200	do.	117⅝	300	Mich. So. & N. I.	90
200	do. ...b3	117⅞	600	Clev. & Pitts.	88⅝
300	N. Y. Cen.	126⅞	100	do.	88⅝
1100	do.	126⅞	200	do. ...b15	89
300	Erie	39	200	do.	88⅞
100	Hudson	129⅝	800	do.	89
100	do.	129⅝	600	Chi., R. I. & P.	109⅞
300	do.	130	1600	do.	109⅛
600	Reading	99⅞	300	do. ...b3	109⅝
100	T., W. & W.	59½	3100	do.	109⅝
100	do.	59⅝	1500	Chi. & N. W.	86
100	do.	59⅝	300	Chi. & N. W. Pf.	89⅜

FRIDAY, Nov. 27—P. M.

The sales of Gold fluctuated over 1 ⅌ cent. to-day. The early transactions were at $1 35½@⅜@¾@¼@⅜ ⅌ cent. The award of $500,000 by the Treasury Office at 11 A. M., was at an average of 135.56 ⅌ cent. Later in the day the sales began to show weakness, and steadily declined to 135¼@135@134⅞ ⅌ cent. on a free offering of Gold for delivery to-morrow, and supposed to be for one of the principal *Bull* accounts of the Street. There is much speculation on the Street as well as in the Gold Room, as to the cause of Wednesday's sudden advance to 135½ ⅌ cent. and the succeeding stiffness of the market this morning, but no very sensible solution has been arrived at, although the movement is alledged, in some quarters, to have been connected with the *Bull* against *Bear* operation in the Public Funds of 1862. The Gold for Cash delivery was not overabundant this morning, but after the Treasury award and the fall in price, a moderate interest was paid to carry over balances. The rise in Gold on Wednesday checked the firmness in the Foreign Exchanges, and Bills on London of the first signatures of the market were offered in the forenoon at 109½ ⅌ cent. The feeling was a little steadier at the close on account of the lower currency for Gold. The Treasury Office will make another half a million award to-morrow, and probably the same amount on Monday in place of yesterday's Holiday; thus making the total of $3,000,000 in six business days. The Customs receipts for the same six days will amount to about $2,000,000.

The Money market is working easy at 6@7 ⅌ cent. on call on general collateral, with exceptions at 5 ⅌ cent. to the heavy Brokers in the Public Funds. The Funds to-day are ⅛@¼ ⅌ cent. lower on the 5-20s of 1867 and most other descriptions, as compared with the best sales earlier in the week, while the 5-20s, Old, of 1862, are one ⅌ cent. down, the *Bear* party in this movement having, for the moment, the advantage. At the decline to 112 ⅌ cent., which is still above the relative London and Frankfort quotations, about $1,200,000 were taken this afternoon; so that the end of the contest is not yet. The State Bonds were generally steady, with an exceptional firmness in Virginias, both old and new, and large transactions in the old Bonds, which have the advantage of a market in London.

In the Railway market all efforts—some of them quite persistent, and backed by one of the customary *dodges*, so called in Wall-street, of offers to borrow the stock free of interest—to galvanize Erie Common Shares, are thus far unsuccessful. A higher quotation was made on the Exchange, but the indisposition of the Brokers, of both Boards, to deal in the Stock was very general, as may be seen by the registered sales. Nothing new transpired in the litigation or prosecution of the Erie war before the Courts to interest the Street, and the end of the Gould-Fisk iniquity, though apparently slow in its approaches, is deemed sure in its termination, whether in the State tribunals at the suit of Mr. BELMONT, or in the United States Bankrupt Court, at the instance of the Bondholders. From all that we hear of the conduct of the Road itself, the latter cannot act too soon in the premises.

The other New-York and Western Roads were rather firm than otherwise to-day, with decided evidences of buoyancy in New-York Central, Rock Island, Michigan Southern, the Northwests and the St. Paul's. The sales of New-York Central ranged 126¼@126⅜@126⅛@126¼@125⅞@126½@127@127¼@127⅜ ⅌ cent. Rock Island sold 109⅛; St. Paul Common, 70⅝, and Michigan Southern 90⅝@90⅜ ⅌ cent. Reading Stock was also firm, and Fort Wayne and Hudson River strong. On the Miscellaneous Shares the Western Union Telegraph advanced to 36⅞@37 ⅌ cent., on the report of a prosperous business through the Fall months and the prospects of a liberal Winter traffic.

After the late Boards broke up, the following quotations were made as compared with Wednesday Afternoon:

	Wednes.	Thursday.
United States 10-40s	106⅛	106⅛
United States 5-20s of 1862	113⅛	112
United States 5-20s of 1867	111	110⅞
American Gold Coin	135⅜	134⅞
Bills on London, 60 days	109⅝	109⅛
New Bonds of Tennessee	68⅞	69
Virginia Bonds, old	57	56⅞
Missouri Bonds	90	90
North Carolina Bonds, old	65⅛	66
New-York Central	125⅞	127⅛
Erie Railway	38⅛	40
Reading Railway	99	99⅛
Chicago and Rock Island	108⅛	109⅛
Northwest Common	84⅛	86⅛
Northwest Preferred	87⅞	89⅛
Michigan Southern	89⅞	90⅛
Pittsburg and Ft. Wayne	112	112⅛
Cleveland and Pittsburg	87⅛	89⅛
Pacific Mail Company	117⅛	117⅛
St. Paul Preferred	85⅛	90
St. Paul Common	68	72⅛
Toledo and Wabash	58⅛	60

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States at the close of business:

6 ⅌ cent. reg. 1881	114⅞	5-20 coup. '65 n. is.	110⅛
6 ⅌ cent. coup., 1881	115⅛	5-20 coup., 1867	110⅞
5-20 reg., 1862	107	5-20 coup., 1868	111
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1862	112	10-40 reg.	104
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1864	107⅛	10-40 500 & 1,000	106⅛
5-20 reg., 1865	107⅛	6s Currency	99
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1865	108⅞		

And the following for the State Bonds:

N. Y. Reg. B'y Loan	109½	Ill. 6s. cou. '79 aft. 1870	101⅛
N. Y. Coup. B'y Loan	109	Illinois coupon 6s. 1877	101⅛
N. Y. 7 ⅌ c. Canal, 1870	101⅛	Illinois coupon, 6s. 1879	101⅛
N. Y. 6 ⅌ c. Canal, 1872	101⅛	Illinois War Loan	101⅛
N. Y. 6 ⅌ c. Canal, 1873	101⅛	Indiana 5 ⅌ c.	95
N. Y. 6 ⅌ c. Canal, 1874	101⅛	Michigan 6 ⅌ c. 1873	100
N. Y. 6 ⅌ c. Canal, 1875	101⅛	Tenn. 6 ⅌ c., ex c.	69
N. Y. 6 ⅌ c. Canal, 1877	101⅛	Tennessee 6 ⅌ c. n. bds	69
N. Y. 6 ⅌ c. Canal, 1878	101⅛	Virginia 6s., ex c.	56½
N. Y. 5 ⅌ c. Canal, 1874	101⅛	Virginia 6s., n. bds.	58
N. Y. 5 ⅌ c. Canal, 1875	99⅛	Georgia 6s	85
Ill. Canal bds., 1860	101⅛	Georgia 7s, new bonds	92
Illinois Ca. B., reg. 1860	101⅛	North Carolina 6s	63
Illinois 6s. cou. '79aft. '60	101⅛	N. C. 6s. new bonds	64⅛
Illinois 6s. cou. '79aft. '62	101⅛	Missouri 6s	90
Illinois 6s, c. '79 aft. 1865	101⅛		

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

New-York	139	Irving	110
Merchants'	124¼	Metropolitan	141⅛
Union	116	Shoe and Leather	122⅛
America	146	Marine	150
City	195	Impt'rs. & Traders'	130
Phenix	108⅛	Park	152
National	110	Central National	110
Commerce	123	Fourth National	104⅛
Ocean	107⅛	Ninth National	112
American Exchange	112	Tenth National	100
Hanover	115		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s. 1883	88	Gt. Western 2d M. '93	77⅛
N. Y. Cen. 6s. R. Est.	85	Gal. & Chic. Ex.	100
N. Y. Cen. 6s. Sub.	86	Gal. & Chic. 2d M.	95
N. Y. Cen. 7s con. 1876	100	Chi. & R. I. 1st M.	101
N. Y. Cen. 7s. 1865-'76	120	Chi. R. I. & Pac.	94⅛
Erie 1st M. ext.	101⅛	Morris & Essex 1st M.	93⅛
Erie 4s. 5th ind. 1888	85	Morris & Essex 2d M.	90
Buff. N. Y. & Erie 1st '77	92	Clev. & Tol. S. F.	98
Hud. R. 7s. 2d M. S. F. '85	104	N. Jersey Cen. 1st M.	100⅛
Harlem 1st M.	100	N. Jersey Cen. 2d M.	100⅛
Mich. C. 8 ⅌ c. '69-'72	112	Pitts. Ft. W. & Ch. 1st M.	103
Mich. Cen. n. 1st M. 8s. '82	115	Pitts. Ft. W. & Ch. 2d M.	98⅛
C., B. & Q. 8 ⅌ c. 1st M.	111⅛	Cleve. & P. 4th M.	78
Mich. S. 7 ⅌ c. 2d M.	90	Chi. & Alt. 1st M.	102⅛
Mich. S. & N. I. S. F. 7 ⅌ c.	96	Chi. & Alton inc.	88⅛
Ill. Cent. 7 ⅌ ct. 1870	114	Ohio & Miss. 1st M.	96
Alton & T. H. 2d M. pf.	89	Ohio & Miss. con'd	85⅛
Chi. & N. W. S. Fund	95	Mil. & St. Paul 1st M. 8s.	101⅛
Con. 7 ⅌ cent. con.	93	Mil. & St. P. 1st M. 7 3-10	96
Con. 7 ⅌ cent 1st M. bds.	90⅛	Mil. & St. Paul 1st M.	94
Tol. & W. 1st M. Ext'd.	91	Chic. & Mil. 1st M.	88
Tol. & W. 2d Mort.	83⅛	Chic. & G. East'n 1st M.	74⅛
Tol. & W. Equip. b'ds.	75	N. Y. & N. H. 6s	94
Gt. Western 1st M. '68	103		

The final end of the *Alabama* claims, we apprehend, will be a settlement at the cost, practically, of our own Treasury. It occurred to us, soon after the close of the War in 1865, that the Treasury had received quite as much if not more Money for captured Cotton at Savannah which would ultimately be claimed as British property—if in no other way by counter-claim against American property destroyed by the *Alabama*—than the sum total which will be found due to our own Merchants for this piracy on the high seas. It will be remembered that the Savannah Cotton was all sold in this market *for Gold*, and so covered into the Treasury among its miscellaneous receipts. This was done, not because the Treasury then needed the Gold, for its sales were to an equal amount at the time, but to provide against the contingency of the future recognition of private Foreign claims for any part of the proceeds. That such claims have since been been made at Washington or filed with the British Government, for future international adjustment, there is every reason to believe. And the slow progress made by diplomacy, on our side, if not on both sides, in the *Alabama* case, until very recently, may be due in part to the circumstances—all the time familiar to Mr. SEWARD—just referred to. We allude to the facts, now, because a rumor already comes from Washington that the British claims on the United States, of every discription or color, growing out of and happening in the course of the War, amount to the fabulous sum of *forty-five million of dollars*. We have no apprehension that so much as one-fourth of these claims will be adjudicated and allowed by the Mixed Commission which it is said has been agreed upon between Lord STANLEY and Mr. REVERDY JOHNSON, but there is a strong probability that a very considerable set-off will be made to our claims for the *Alabama* piracy.

It is announced from Georgia that the Fourth National Bank of this City will pay the Interest Coupons of the State on presentation, and further, that the old 6 ⅌ Cents. of the State can be exchanged for the new 7 ⅌ Cents., dollar for dollar, on the Bonds due in 1868; 1 ⅌ cent. against the Bonds due in 1869, and 2 ⅌ cent. against the Bonds due in 1870. The holders of the 6 ⅌ Cents. of 1869 and 1870, if they prefer to take the chances of a better settlement on their actual maturity. We incline to the opinion, however, that there is no safer security that the State could offer than the general 7 ⅌ Cent. Mortgage Bonds upon the State Railway from Atlanta to Chattanooga.

The Coal Tonnage of the Reading Road this week is unexpectedly large, for the advanced state of the season. The tonnage is 102,175 tons.

The time for converting the bonds of the Michigan Central Railroad Company, payable Sept. 1, 1869, into stock will expire the 1st day of January next.

The State Debt of Ohio is now reduced to $10,532,000; but very little over two years' revenues, which, for the present year, are reported $4,347,000. The contribution to the Sinking Fund for the year is $1,472,000, after a contribution of $1,426,000 to Common Schools.

The week's imports at this port of Foreign Dry Goods have been to the value of $1,244,543. The following is the summary for the week:

	CONSUMPTION DIRECT.		WAREHOUSED.		WITHDRAWN.	
	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Man. of Wool.	534	$192,122	236	$89,829	300	$117,410
Man. of Cotton.	386	110,426	117	3,821	128	29,535
Man. of Silk.	614	390,511	50	50,691	36	48,655
Man. of Flax.	867	166,494	406	87,223	247	63,069
Miscellaneous.	845	96,940	675	29,416	38	6,139
Total	3,246	$956,493	1,464	$288,050	749	$264,790
		288,050				956,493
Total entered		$1,244,543	Total marketed			$1,221,283

GOV. HAYES, of Ohio, presents, in his annual message, the following exhibit of the State finances:

"The financial affairs of the State Government are in a satisfactory condition. The balance in the Treasury on the 15th of November, 1867, was $677,990 79; the receipts during the last year were $4,347,484 82; making the total amount of funds in the Treasury, during the year, $5,025,475 61.

The disbursements during the year have been $4,455,354 86, which sum has been paid out of the Treasury from the several funds, as follows, viz.:

General Revenue Fund	$1,518,210 35
Canal Fund	14,939 39
National Road Fund	18,829 36
Sinking Fund	1,472,226 33
Common School Fund	1,426,868 80
Bank Redemption Fund	16 95
Soldiers' Claims Fund	3,781 68
Soldiers' Allotment Fund	482 00
Balance in Treasury Nov. 15, 1868	570 120 75
Total	$5,025,475 61

PUBLIC DEBT.

The amount of the Public Funded Debt Nov. 15, 1867, was $11,031,941 56. During the year the redemptions were:

Of the loan of 1860	$14,650 68
Of Foreign Union Loan of 1868	191,166 00
Of Domestic Loan of 1868	131,088 13
Of loan of 1870	157,361 33
Total	$499,266 13
Debt outstanding Nov. 15, 1868	$10,532,675 43

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ SEVEN PER CENT. INTEREST IN GOLD.

The First Mortgage Seven per Cent. Sinking Fund Bonds of the Rockford, Rock Island and St. Louis Railroad Company, pay both Principal and Interest in GOLD COIN, FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX.

Each Bond is for $1,000 or £200 Sterling, and is convertible into stock at the option of the holder. The coupons are payable Feb. 1 and Aug. 1, in New-York or London, at the option of the holder.

The Road runs from Rockford in Northern Illinois to St. Louis, a distance, including tracks to Coal Mines, &c., of about 400 miles, and traverses the finest district of Illinois.

The Bonds have 50 years to run, and are a lien of $21,000 per mile upon the Company's railroad and franchises, its coal lands—of which it has 20,000 acres containing A HUNDRED MILLION TONS OF COAL—its rolling stock, and property of every sort.

A Subscription of $8,800,000, at par, to the Capital Stock of the Company, furnishes a large part of the means required to construct and equip the road.

Nearly half the entire length of the road is graded, and substantially ready for the iron; the rails are now arriving upon the line. The first division, giving an outlet to the coal, will be in operation in 60 days, and track-laying will from this time be prosecuted with the utmost energy till the last rail is in position. The Company intend to have the whole of the road in readiness for the Autumn business of 1869.

The Bonds are for sale at 97½ and accrued interest in currency, and may be obtained through bankers and brokers throughout the country, or at the office of the Company, NO. 12 WALL-STREET, New-York. Governments and other securities received in exchange at market rates.

The Trustees for the Bondholders is the UNION TRUST COMPANY of New-York.

Pamphlets giving full information sent on application.

H. H. BOODY, Treasurer.

HOWES & MACY, BANKERS,

(Formerly officers of the Park Bank,)

30 Wall Street, N. Y.

FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

The business of this house is the same as an Incorporated Bank.

Persons keeping accounts may deposit and draw as they please, the same as with the City Banks, and will be allowed interest on their daily balances at 4 per cent.

Collections made on any part of the United States or Canada.

Orders for the purchase or sale of the various issues of Government and other Stocks, Bonds, and Gold, promptly executed for the usual commission.

☞ UNITED STATES SIX PER CENT. CURRENCY BONDS, 30 years to run, are offered for sale on favorable terms, at the office of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, No. 20 Nassau-st., New-York.

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK CITY, NOV. 25.

Laurens-st., No. 214, 25x100 } Laurens-st., e. s., lot No. 119, Bleecker estate, 25x100 }	nom.
Plots Nos. 21, 25, 26, 31 and 32, Dyckman estate	$37,800
Plot No. 74, Dyckman estate	5,050
Plot No. 78, Dyckman estate	4,100
Plot No. 22, Dyckman estate	14,200
Stuyvesant-st., n. s., 151.2 ft. e. of 9th-st., (irregular)	14,500
23d-st., n. e. corner 9th-av., 65x80	40,000
31st-st., n. s., 47.10 ft. w. of Lexington-av., 18.6x56	5,000
39th-st., s. s., 125 ft. w. of 6th-av., 50x98.8	nom.
41st-st., n. s., 350 ft. w. of 6th-av, 25x98.9	32,500
45th-st., n. s., lots Nos. 294, 295, 296 and 297, Hermitage estate	11,000
57th-st., n. e. cor. 9th-av., 100x125.5	63,500
71st-st., n. s., 275 ft. w. of 8th-av., 25x102 2	6,500
80th-st., n. e. cor. 5th-av., 77.2x10[illegible]x25x75x102.2x175	8,000
84th-st., n. s., 261.8 ft. w. of 2d-av., 20x102	11,500
108th-st., n. w. cor. 3d-av., 25.5x100	9,000
109th-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of 5th-av., 145x100.11	15,600
113th-st., n. s., 118 ft. w. of Avenue A, 25x100.10	1,400
113th-st., n. s., 200 ft. e. of 1st-av., 16.8x100.10	6,300
117th-st., n. s., Randall estate, lot No. 92, 25x100.10	3,500
117th-st., n. s., Randall estate, lot No. 92, 25x100.10	3,000
125th-st., s. s., 50 ft. w. of 8th-av., 100x200	24,000
125th-st., s. s., 250 ft. e. of 9th-av., 100x200	24,000
128th-st., n. s., 417.8 ft. e. of 3d-av., 18.8x99.11	7,000
128th-st., s. s., 260 ft. e. of 6th-av., 99.11x125	16,250
128th-st., s. s., 322.6 ft. e. of 6th-av., 62.6x99.11	8,750
132d-st., n. s., 172 6 ft. e. of 6th-av., 18.9x99.11	5,650
3d-av., w. s., lot No. 807, Rogers' estate, 24.8x120	22,000
5th-av., n. w. corner of 38th-st., 76.11x125x32.1x7.10x13.10x17.2x9x66x31	nom.

NOV. 27.

Bleecker-st., s. s., 50 ft. e. of Thompson-st., 25x125	1,500
Hamilton-st., No. 38, Elizabeth-st., No. 24, Centre Market-place, No. 5, East 10th-st., No. 404, and No. 694 Water-st., 1-12th part	12 420
John-st., No. 109, irregular	4,6 0
Monroe-st., n. s., 23.6 ft. e. of Jefferson-st., 26x120	nom.
6th-st., e. s., 128 ft. e. of Avenue C, 19.8x97	11,400
53d-st., s. s., 305 ft. e. of 7th-av., 20x100 5	20,000
57th-st., n. s., 300 ft. w. of 1st-av., 22x100.4	25,000
59th-st., s. s., 231 ft. e. of 1st-av., 18.9x100.4	nom.
76th-st., n. s., 295 ft. e. of 5th-av., 25x204.4	16,800
76th-st., n. s., 220 ft. e. of 5th-av., 75x102.2	24,900
80th-st., n. s., 274.7 ft. w. of 2d-av., 25.5x102.2	3,650
93d-st., s. s., 227.8 ft. e. of 5th-av., 25x100.8	2,235
122d-st., n. s., 400 ft. w. of 6th-av., 200x201.10	nom.
124th-st., n. s., 150 ft. e. of 9th-av., 100x200	22,000
125th-st., s. s., 150 ft. w. of 8th-av., 100x200	25,000
131st., n. e. corner Broadway, 25.11x375	2,625
133d-st., n. s., 200 ft. e. of 5th-av., 99.11x175	11,900
1st-av., w. s., 50 ft. n. of 125th-st., 34x50	7,0
4th-av., e. s., 82 ft. s. of 117th-st., 18x63.4	8,000
4th-av., e. s., 64.11 ft. s. of 117th-st., 18x63.4	8,000
4th-av., s. e. corner of 117th-st., 15.11x94.11	8,000
10th-av., e. s., 178 ft. n. of 164th-st., irregular	6,000

Leases Recorded.

Broadway, Nos. 258 and 260, 5 years, per year	$40,000
Broadway, Nos. 258, 259 and 260, 5 years, per year	19,000
47th-st., No. 79 W., 5 years and 5 months, per year	700
84th-st., n. s., between 3d and 4th avs., 3 years, per year	200
2d-av., e. s., 25.5 ft. s. of 63d-st., 50x100, 15 years, per year	800

KINGS COUNTY.

Brooklyn.

Broadway and Brooklyn-av., s. e. cor., 779.1x200	$23,200
Clay-st., n. s., 250 ft. w. of Union-av., 25x100	2,800
Columbia-st., n. s., 25 ft. e. of Middagh-st., 25x100	nom.
Conselyea-st. and Bushwick-av., s. e. corner, 65x95x63.1x93.1	2,375
Conover-st., s. e. s., 100 ft. s. w. of Elizabeth-st., 20x80	3,400
Dean-st., s. s., 225 ft. of Buffalo-av., 25.5x60.4	825
Floyd-st., n. s., 386 ft. e. of Tompkins-av., 18x100	4,400
Kosciusko-st., s. s., 425 ft. e. of Marcy-av., 37.6x100	1,000
Madison-st., n. s., 156.3 ft. w. of Bedford-av., 18.9x100	8,000
Nassau-st., n. s., 220 ft. e. of Gold-st., 27x117.4	10,000
Remsen-st., s. s., 75 ft. e. of Ewen-st., 25x75	2,250
Rush-st., s. s., 215 ft. e. of Wythe-av., 25x100	1,500
Rush-st., s. s., 240 ft. e. of Wythe-av., 25x100	1,500
Ryerson-st., w. s., 444 ft. n. of Myrtle-av., 20x100	5,000
Schemerhorn and Nevens sts., n. e. corner, 25x75	8,500
Schuyler-st., s. s., 100 ft. n. of Saratoga-av., 50x100 } Saratoga-av., e. s., 75 ft. n. of Pacific-st., 25x100 }	1,000
Union-st., n. s., 80 ft. e. of Hoyt-st., 20x100	4,200
Walworth-st., e. s., 226.10 ft. s. of Myrtle-av., 25x100	850
Warren-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of Hoyt-st., 20x100 } Warren-st., n. s., 140 ft. w. of Hoyt-st., 20x100 }	8,400
Wyckoff-st., s. s., 395 ft. e. of Bushwick-av., 32.9x70	500
1st-st., s. s., 248.11 ft. w. of Bond-st., 19.8x83.9x19.8x83.3	6,500
2d-place, n. s., 73.4 ft. w. of Clinton-st., 23.4x133.5	14,000
2d-st., s. s., 140 ft. w. of Bond-st., 20x100	5,600
North 2d-st., n. s., 50 ft. w. of Ewen-st., 100x200	8,000
North 2d-st., s. s., 47.4 ft. e. of 8th-st., 100x82x2.x75x100x25	9,400
5th-st., e. s., 101.10 ft. n. of Grand-st., 21x82.3x21x79.10	8,200
South 9th-st., s. s., 24 ft. w. of 5th-st., 24x75	nom.
36th-st., s. e. s., 125 ft. n. w. of 4th-av., 50x100.2	900
Bedford-av., e. s., 60 ft. n. of Gates-av., 20x85	7,000
Carlton-av., w. s., 242.7 ft. s. of Fulton-av., 25x100	5,500
Fulton-av., n. s., 25 ft. e. of Butler-av., 50x100	600
Fulton-av., n. s., 25 ft. e. of Butler-av., 50x100	4,800
Graham-av. and Ainslie-st., s. e. corner, 25x75	3,100
Graham-av., e. s., 20 ft. n. of Wyckoff-st., 20x100	1,000
Lafayette-av., s. s., 125 ft. e. of Franklin-av., 16.8x100	6,300
Lawrence-av., s. s., 125 ft. e. of 3d-st., 25x100	125
Norman-av., n. s., 75 ft. w. of Eckford-st., 25x100	4,750
Schenectady-av. and Earl-st., s. e. corner, 200x300	3,600
Schenectady-av. and Earl-st., s. e. corner, 200x300	10,000
Schenectady-av. and East Clarkson-st., s. e. corner, 100x167 } Garden-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of Schenectady-av., 100x100x83.6x101.4 } East Clarkson-st. and Schenectady-av., s. w. corner, 200x144.9x200x200 } Garden-st. and Schenectady-av. s. w. corner, 20x100 } Diamond-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of Schenectady-av., 87.10x100 } Diamond-st. and Schenectady-av. s. e. corner, 100x185 }	5,200
Yates-av., e. s., 66.8 ft. n. of Monroe-st., 16.8x80	3,800
Lots Nos. 170, 172, 174, 190, 192, 233, Poppleton map, Q. C.	200

QUEENS COUNTY.

Hempstead.	
Pearsall's corner to New-Rockaway road, adjoining D. E. Mott's, 50x150	$150
Newtown.	
Jamaica road, s. s., 153.9 ft. e. of Forest-av., 6 lots	$23,000
Oyster Bay.	
Jericho to Hicksville road, n. s., adjoining Schneider's, 4 acres	$700
South Oyster Bay to Woodbury road, n. w. s., 35 acres, Plainland	4,800
Locust Grove.	
Lots Nos. 190 to 193, inclusive, map Locust Grove	$700
Maspeth.	
Flushing-av. and 3d-st., 58.8 e. of cor., 25x106x28x112	$150
Far Rockaway.	
Rockaway road, adj. Neilson's, 11¼ acres } Plot adj. Lawrence's, 40 acres marsh }	$100

NEW-JERSEY.

Newark.	
Astor-st., e. s., 50 ft. s. of Brunswick-st., 25x84	$800
Charlton-st., e. s., 75 ft. s. of Marshall-st., 25x100	800
Fairmont-av., e. s., 200 ft. n. of Godet-st., 100x150	2,400
Frederick-st., e. s., 300 ft. s. of Market-st., 25x100	1,550
Miller-st., n. s., 200 ft. e. of Pennsylvania-av., 25 ft. front	800
Plane-st., w. s., W. Huxley's property, 24 ft. front	2,000
Bloomfield.	
J. A. Davis property, Oakland-av., e. s., 115x152	$1,725
Belleville.	
Cottage-st., n. s., 308 ft. e. of Upper road, 40x130	$2,000
East Orange.	
Sussex-av., s. s., 200 ft. from Stirling-st., 57x94	$230
Livingston.	
Sabin Smith's two tracts, one 40 acres, one 9-10 acres	$2,000

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Friday, Nov. 27, 1868.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, bbls.	....	Barley, bushels	89,146
Flour, bbls.	27,205	Malt, bushels	2,800
Flour, bags	....	Peas, bushels	....
Cornmeal, bbls.	530	Pork, bbls.	209
Cornmeal, bags	119	Cut Meats, pkgs.	50
Wheat, bushels	336,666	Lard pkgs.	534
Corn, bushels	64,400	Beef, tcs. and bbls.	1,426
Rye, bushels	31,876	Whisky, bbls.	160
Oats, bushels	273,849	Petroleum, bbls.	1,117

ASHES—Have been in demand at $7 75@$8 for Pots, and $9@$9 25 for Pearls, ⅌ 100 lbs.

BOOTS AND SHOES—The demand has been rather light; prices have not varied much. We quote: Men's Thick and Kip Boots at $2 50@$4 50; Boys', $1 75@$3; Youths', $1 38@$2 25; Men's Calf Pegged, $3 25@$5; Men's Calf Sewed, $4@$6 50; Boys' Calf Pegged, $3@$3 75; Youths', $2@$2 75; Men's Kip Brogans, $1@$1 75; Men's Split Brogans, 95c.@$1 35; Boys' Kip and Split Brogans, 85c.@$1 30; Youths', 65c.@$1 10; Men's Split and Buff Balmorals, $1 50@$2 25; Men's Calf and Buff Balmorals, $1 50@$2 25; Men's Buff and Calf Congress, $1 75@$2 50; Boys', $1 35@$2; Youths', 90c.@$1 50; Women's Split and Kip Boots, 95c.@$1 40; Women's Split and Kip Balmorals, $1@$1 50; Women's Buff and Calf Balmorals, $1 25@$2 25; Ladies' Sewed Goat and Calf Boots, $1 75@$2 50; Ladies' Sewed Goat Balmorals, $2@$3; Misses' Pegged, Buff, Goat and Kid, $1 25@$1 75; Misses' Sewed, $1 60@$2 25; Children's Sewed, 75c.@$1 25; Children's Pegged, 60c.@$1; Ladies' City-made Gaiters, $1 75@$3; Ladies' Eastern-made, $1 05@$3; Misses' Eastern-made, 90c.@$1 75; Children's Eastern-made, 70c.@$1 10; Fancy Children's S. H. and Heel Shoes, 40c.@$1 ⅌ pair.

BRICKS—Have been in request at former prices, including common Hard at $8@$13; Croton at $18@$22, and Philadelphia Front at $45@$50 ⅌ thousand.

CANDLES—Continue inactive, including Adamantine at 21c.@24c. for light weights; Plain Sperm at 47c.@50c., and Patent do. at 58c.@60c. ⅌ lb.

CEMENT—Has been in moderate demand, including Rosendale at $2 ⅌ bbl.

COAL—Has been in limited request and less buoyant in price since our last, including Anthracite from yard at $9@$11 50, as extremes, ⅌ ton of 2,000 lbs.; Liverpool House Cannel, in round lots, $18@$19; Liverpool Gas Cannel, $14 75@$15; Newcastle Gas, $10 25@$10 50 ⅌ ton of 2,240 lbs.

COFFEE—The inquiry has been mainly for Rio, prime grades of which have been quoted firm, while other descriptions have been somewhat depressed. We quote: Java, 21c.@23c.; Maracaibo, 14½c.@17c.; Laguayra, 14½c.@16½c.; Rio, 8c.@12½c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 18c.@20c.; Jamaica, 14c.@15c.; St. Domingo, 14c.@14½c., all in gold, ⅌ lb.

COTTON—Has been less active, lower and irregular, closing quite heavily. Sales have been reported of 1,583 bales, (of which 10 bales were to arrive,) including 297 bales to spinners, 210 bales to speculators, 976 bales to shippers, and 100 bales in transit. Messrs. CORNWALL & ZERREGA are quoting as follows, in their circular for the current week, the

Closing Prices of Cotton.

	Upland.	Mobile.	N.O. & Texas.
Ordinary, ⅌ lb.	22@22½	22½@22¾	22¾@22¾
Good Ordinary, ⅌ lb.	23@23½	23½@23¾	23¾@23¾
Low Middling, ⅌ lb.	24@24½	24½@24½	24¾@24¾
Middling, ⅌ lb.	25@25½	25½@25¾	25¾@25¾

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	15,156
Receipts last week	22,960
Receipts preceding week	24,632
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1868	184,543
Receipts since Jan. 1, 1868	570,454
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1868	632,328
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1868	679,672
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1867	673,927
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1867	657,438
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1866	511,630
Exports since Sept. 1, 1868	58,352
Exports since Jan. 1, 1868	271,620
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	375,850
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1868	438,119
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	472,590
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1867	381,090
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1866	495,300
Estimated stock on hand here	25,000

Movements in Cotton at all the Shipping Ports.

Receipts, from Sept. 1, 1868, to latest mail dates	537,000
Receipts, same time in 1867	369,000
Receipts at all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	2,240,282
Receipts at all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	1,951,988
Receipts at all the shipping ports of the United States from the close of the war, May 1, 1865, to Sept. 1, 1866	2,571,000
Exports from all the ports from Sept. 1, 1868, to latest dates	236,000
Exports, same time last year	172,000
Exports from all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	1,657,015
Exports from all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	1,558,787
Exports preceding Cotton year	1,554,664
Estimated stock at the shipping ports, latest mail dates	189,000
Estimated stock, same time last year	170,000
Estimated stock on hand at all ports, Aug. 31, 1868	38,130
Estimated stock same time in 1867	80,296
Crop of 1867-8	2,430,893
Crop of 1866-7	1,951,988

EGGS—Have been in good demand and prices firm, notwithstanding there is a heavy stock of Limed offering. We quote: Jersey, Extra brands, 38c.@40c.; State and Pennsylvania, 38c.@40c.; Ordinary Western, 35c.@36c.; Western, by Express, 36c.@37c.; Canada, 35c.@37c.; Limed, 28c.@30c. ⅌ dozen.

FRUIT—Apples are in good supply, with a fair business doing. Grapes are slow at nominal prices. Cranberries are in light supply, and prices are very firm. We quote: Apples, Common, $2 50@$3; Apples, Greening, $4@$4 50; Apples, Baldwin, $4@$4 50; Apples, Spitzenberg, $4@$4 50; Apples, mixed lots, ⅌ bbl., $3@$4; Grapes, Isabella, ⅌ lb., 6c.@8c.; Grapes, Common, ⅌ lb., 3c.@4c.; Grapes, Catawba, ⅌ lb., 12c.@15c.; Quinces, ⅌ bbl., $8@$12; Cranberries, ⅌ bbl., $18@$22. Dried Apples are rather quiet, and prices generally easier. Pealed Peaches are without inquiry. Unpealed are in fair demand and firm. Blackberries are dull and held above market quotations. New Apples, State, 10c.@11c.; New Apples, Western, 9c.@10½c.; New Apples, Southern, 7c.@9c.; New Peaches, prime, 25c.@26c.; Peaches, good, 18c.@23c.; Peaches, common, 12c.@23c.; Peaches, unpeeled, halves, 12c.@13c.; Peaches, unpeeled, quarters, 8½c.@9½c.; Blackberries, 20c.@22c.; Raspberries, 44c.@46c.; Cherries, pitted, 42c.@45c.; Plums, ⅌ lb., 28c.@30c.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has attracted more attention, at somewhat firmer prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 12,850 bbls., in lots, including very poor to choice Superfine State and Western at $5 30@$5 90; very inferior to fair ordinary Extra State at $6 30@$6 80; fair ordinary to very choice genuine Spring Wheat Extra State at $6 80@$7 90, and poor to good shipping brands of round-hoop Extra Ohio at $6 60@$7 30 ⅌ bbl. We quote:

Superfine State and Western	$5 30@$5 90
Extra State	6 30@ 7 90
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	6 25@11 25
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands	6 60@ 7 30
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	7 35@11 50
Extra Genesee	7 95@11 50
Common to fancy extra Missouri	9 25@14 25

Southern Flour is unaltered; sales have been reported since our last of 550 bbls., at $6 75@$8 30 for poor to fair, and $8 30@$14 50 for fair to very superior Extra, ⅌ bbl. California Flour is in more demand; sales have been made of 700 bbls. at $6 75@$12 25 as extremes for old and new Extras, ⅌ 196 lbs. Rye Flour continues in fair request at $6@$8 10 for inferior to choice, ⅌ bbl.; sales 300 bbls. Corn Meal is fairly active at $4 65@$5 35 for Western; $5 30@$5 50 for Jersey; $5 30@$5 90 for City, and $5 95@$6 for Brandywine, ⅌ bbl. Sales 850 bbls. Buckwheat Flour is in moderate demand at $4 40@$4 70 ⅌ 100 lbs.

GRAIN—Wheat has been more actively sought after, chiefly by shippers and speculative buyers, at firmer prices. Sales have been reported of 124,500 bushels, including Amber Canada (Winter) free, at $2 06; White Western at $2 25@$2 35; No. 1 Spring on private terms; No. 2 Spring at $1 48@$1 50, and choice do. reported as high as $1 52; Nos. 1 and 2 Spring, mixed, part at $1 54@$1 55½; No. 3 Spring at $1 39@$1 40 ⅌ bushel. Corn has been in lively request at advanced prices. Sales, since our last, 109,000 bushels at $1 10@$1 14 for unsound and damp; $1 14@$1 18½ for sound mixed Western, in store and afloat; $1 02@$1 16 for new and old White and Yellow, ⅌ bushel. Rye has been in demand and 7,500 bushels Western have been reported sold at $1 40@$1 45 ⅌ bushel. Barley has been more active at buoyant prices, sales having been reported of 47,000 bushels at $2 17½ for Canada West, $2 08 for Canada East, $2 10 for State, and $2 25 for German, to arrive, ⅌ bushel. Small sales of Barley Malt were reported at $2 20@$2 22½ ⅌ bushel. Oats have been quite brisk to-day, and quoted higher; sales 154,000 bushels at 71c.@72c. for Western and 72c. for Prime State, ⅌ bushel. The demand for Beans is fair, but the receipts continuing large, the market is not as firm. Peas are unchanged. We quote: Beans, Pea, prime, $3 40@$3 50, Beans, Marrows, prime, $4 30@$4 40; Beans, Medium, prime, $3 50@$3 60 ⅌ bushel.

HAY—North River Bale has been in fair supply and moderate request at 60c.@70c. for shipping, and 90c.@$1 35 for poor to choice, for local use, ⅌ 100 lbs. Straw is inactive at 70c.@95c. for short and long ⅌ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Continue very quiet, including American at 12c.@23c. for new, and Foreign at 15c.@20c. ⅌ lb. We quote in detail thus: New-York State, good to prime new, 12c.@15c.; New-York State, choice to fancy new, 20c.@23c.; Eastern, common to prime new, 12c.@15c.; Eastern, prime to choice new, 18c.@20c.; Wisconsins, common to fancy, 12c.@20c.; Michigans, 12c.@18c.; Yearlings, of all grades, 5c.@15c.; Foreign, 15c.@20c. ⅌ lb.

HIDES—Have been rather more sought after at the recently modified prices.

LEATHER—Sole has been quiet since our last, including Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Heavy, 27½c.@29c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Middle, 29c.@30c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Light, 29c.@30c.; Hemlock, California, Heavy, 27c.@28c.; Hemlock, California, Middle, 28c.@29c.; Hemlock, California, Light, 28c.@29c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Heavy, 25c.@27c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Middle, 27½c.@28½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Light, 28c.@29c.; Hemlock, Good Damaged, all kinds and weights, 24c.@26½c.; Hemlock, Poor Damaged, all kinds and weights, 20c.@22½c.; Hemlock, in the Rough, 35c.@41c.; Oak Slaughter, Heavy, 40c.@46c.; Oak Slaughter, Middle, 38c.@46c.; Oak Slaughter, Light, 38c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter, Cropped, Heavy, 42c.@44c.; Oak Slaughter, Cropped, Middle, 42c.@45c.; Oak Slaughter, Light, 42c.@45c.; Oak Slaughter, in the rough, Heavy, 39c.@45c.; Oak Slaughter, in the rough, Middle, 38c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter, in the rough, Light, 40c.@44c.; Oak Slaughter, Bellies, 23c.@25c., cash, ⅌ lb.

LUMBER—A fair inquiry prevails for desirable lots, at uniform prices. In Albany, according to the *Argus*, "Trade throughout the district continues very good. Should the present favorable weather continue, the shipments will be very large. As it is, the quantity going forward is full up to the capacity of the vessels offering, and full employment could be given to more vessels for the East. Prices of pine lumber are very firm, with a well assorted stock. Of coarse lumber, though the receipts have been fair, the stock is kept at a low point by the active demand. The attendance of buyers has been good, and the line of purchases made has rarely been exceeded in any previous week. The market at the close was very firm; the sales of coarse lumber being free at outside quotations. The receipts of lumber at Chicago for the week ending Nov. 13 were 16,863,000 feet, against 15,687,000 feet for the corresponding week in 1867. These figures would raise the aggregate receipts to about 959,000,000 feet, against 840,000,000 feet in 1867. The receipts of lumber at Buffalo and Oswego for the weeks ending Nov. 16 and 23 were:

	Nov. 16. Feet.	Nov. 23. Feet.
Buffalo	1,822,700	2,951,700
Oswego	3,134,400	2,133,100
Total	4,957,100	5,084,800

The receipts at Albany by the Erie and Champlain Canals for the second week of November were:

	Boards and Scantling, ft.	Shingles, M.	Timber, c. ft.	Staves, lbs.
1868	10,758,550	....	....	....
1867	8,591,300	685	....	820,200

Of the boards and scantling received, 4,252,400 feet were by the Erie, and 6,506,100 feet by the Champlain Canal.

The receipts at Albany by the Erie and Champlain Canals from the opening of navigation to Nov. 23 were:

	Boards and Scantling, ft.	Shingles, M.	Timber, c. ft.	Staves, lbs.
1868	418,679,000	38,586	65,086	27,465,400
1867	375,089,600	20,256	62,753	32,879,000

The receipts of boards, &c., are now 39,795,000 feet in excess of the entire receipts of 1867, and are 24,952,900 feet in excess of the receipts of any previous season of which we have a record. The receipts in 1867 from Nov. 23 to the close of the season were about 7,800,000 feet."

MOLASSES—Has been lightly dealt in, including Porto Rico at 45c.@68c.; Cuba at 35c.@52½c.; English Islands at 53c.@57c.; New-Orleans at 75c.@95c. ⅌ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Continue in slack request, including Spirits Turpentine at 47½c.@49c. ⅌ gallon; Crude at $4; Rosin at $2 45@$8 50 ⅌ 280 lbs.; Tar at $2 62½@$3 50; Pitch at $3@$3 12 ⅌ bbl.

OILS—Have been in limited demand, including Crude Whale at $1 15@$1 25; Bleached Whale at $1 25@$1 30; Crude Sperm at $1 95@$1 98; Unbleached Whale at $2 10@$2 15; Lard Oil at $1 35@$1 50; Red Oil at 85c.@93c.; Linseed Oil at 92c.@95c.; Olive, $2 35@$2 40 ⅌ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Continues in moderate request at 18c.@18¾c. for Crude in bulk; 22½c.@23c. for do. in bbls., and 33c.@37c. for Refined in bond, ⅌ gallon.

POTATOES, &c.—Business has been quite tame since our last. We quote: *Potatoes*—Monitor, $1 75@$2; Buckeye, $1 75@$2 25; Peach Blows, $2 50@$3; Prince Alberts, $2 75@$3 25; Mercers, $2 75@$3 50; Jackson Whites, $2@$2 25; Delaware Sweet, $5 50@$6; Norfolk Sweet, $4 50 ⅌ bbl. Onions, Red, $6 50@$7; Onions, White, $12@$14; Onions, Yellow, $6 50@$7 ⅌ bbl.; Marrow Squash, ⅌ bbl., $1@$1 50; Cabbages, ⅌ 100, $8@$12; Russia Turnips, ⅌ bbl., $2@$2 25; Pumpkins, ⅌ 100, $6@$8.

POULTRY AND GAME.—Dressed Poultry has been plenty and low during the entire week, Chickens selling down to 12c., and Turkeys 15@16c. To-day the demand is better, and prime Thanksgiving Turkeys go off freely at higher rates. We quote: Dressed Poultry—Turkeys, 20c.@23c. ⅌ lb.; Geese, 14c.@17c. ⅌ lb; Ducks, 18c.@22c. ⅌ lb.; Chickens, 16c.@18c. ⅌ lb.; Fowls, 14c.@16c. ⅌ lb. Game—Woodcock, $1@$1 25 ⅌ pair; English Snipe, $2 50@$3 ⅌ doz.; Partridge, $1 25@$1 50 ⅌ pair; Grouse, $1 30@$1 40 ⅌ pair; Venison, carcass, 14c.@16c. ⅌ lb.; Venison, saddle, 18c.@20c. ⅌ lb.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been quiet and heavy. Sales have been reported since our last of 850 bbls., in lots, at $26 75@$27 75 for inspected 1868-9 City and Western Mess; $26 50@$27 for old Western Mess; closing at $26 75; $26 50 for Thin Mess; $22@$25 for new and old Prime Mess; $20 50@$21 50 for Prime and Extra Prime, ⅌ bbl. Cut Meats have been in request at previous prices. Sales equal to 150 packages, at 12c.@16c. for dry salted and pickled Hams; 12c.@12½c. for Shoulders, ⅌ lb. Bacon has been in moderate request at uniform figures. Sales 225 boxes, including Cumberlands at 13½c.@13¾c.; Long Clear, 14c., and Short Rib at 15c., ⅌ lb. Lard continues in rather slack demand, at declining prices; sales have been reported since our last of 840 tierces and bbls. at 15c.@16½c. for poor to choice, chiefly at 15½c.@15¾c. for prime City; and 16c.@16½c. for good to prime Western Steam, ⅌ lb. Beef has been inactive at $13@$16 50 for Plain Mess; $16@$20 for Extra do.; and $9@$12 for inferior grades of barreled Mess Beef; sales have been reported of 140 bbls. Tierce Beef continues inactive, including New Prime Mess at $27@$30, and Indian Mess at $30@$34 ⅌ tierce; sales 65 tierces. Beef Hams have been moderately active at $28 50@$30 ⅌ bbl.; sales 435 bbls. The week's business in Butter and Cheese, Messrs. STARIN & FLOYD, in their special report for the WEEKLY TIMES, notice thus:

We close our weekly report before the usual period, owing to the holiday of Thanksgiving. A complete change in the financial situation, which has taken place since our last report, from extreme stringency to comparative ease, has produced a corresponding change in the produce market, and trade has once more assumed its legitimate proportions. Receipts of Butter have been heavy. Trade still confined to local wants, while the whole tendency of the market is clearly towards lower prices. Strictly fine Butter, which is in smaller proportion to the amount of the crop than last year, has maintained our quotations, while other grades are only at nominal rates, with an extremely dull and heavy market. We quote:

BUTTER.

Chemung, Sussex and Orange County dairies, firkins, ⅌ lb.	43 @45
Chenango, Delaware and Chautauqua County dairies, firkins, ⅌ lb.	42 @44
Cortland, Broome and Steuben County dairies, firkins, ⅌ lb.	41 @43
Cattaraugus and Yates County dairies, firkins, ⅌ lb.	[illegible]
Ordinary to Fair State dairies, firkins, ⅌ lb.	38 @40
State half firkin tubs, Extra, ⅌ lb.	45 @47
State half firkin tubs, Fair to Good, ⅌ lb.	[illegible] @43
Welsh tubs, Lewis and Oswego County, ⅌ lb.	[illegible] @43
Welsh tubs, Fair to Good State, ⅌ lb.	[illegible] @43
Pennsylvania dairies, firkins, Good to Prime, ⅌ lb.	[illegible]
Pennsylvania dairies, firkins, Ordinary, ⅌ lb.	[illegible]
Western Reserve, firkins, Good to Prime, ⅌ lb.	[illegible]
Illinois and Wisconsin firkins, Good to Prime, ⅌ lb.	32 @35
Ordinary Western, firkins, Fair to Good, ⅌ lb.	28 @30
Common Western, ⅌ lb.	25 @27

The receipts of Cheese to date have been moderate, and about sufficient to supply the active demand that has prevailed during the week for local and coastwise trade, it being understood that a proportion of the receipts continue to be purchases made for English account in the dairy districts. We note an average advance of ¼c. ⅌ lb. on all grades, closing with a firm and active market, and strong tendency to higher prices. We quote:

NEW CROP CHEESE.

Factory dairies, fancy and Cheddar shapes, ⅌ lb.	18 @18½
Factory dairies, fair quality, ⅌ lb.	16 @17
Farm dairies, fancy and extra quality, ⅌ lb.	17 @18
Farm dairies, fair to good, ⅌ lb.	15½ @16½
Orange County, Skimmed Cheese	9 @13

RICE—Has been inactive and depressed. We quote: $8@$9 for Carolina, and $8 75@$9 for cleaned East India ⅌ 100 lbs.

SALT—Continues in moderate demand, including Turk's Island at 48c. by the cargo, ⅌ bushel; Liverpool ground at $1 85@$1 87½; do. fine at $2 50@$2 95.

SOAP—Continues inactive, including Castile at 17c.@17½c.; Colgate's Pale, 9½c.; Family, 10c., and No. 1 at 7½c. ⅌ lb.

SPICES—Have been moderately inquired for, including Mace at 96c.@97½c.; No. 1 Nutmegs at 94c.@96c.; Cassia at 58c.@60c.; Cloves at 29½c.@30c.; Pepper at 23½c.@24c.; Pimento at 20½c.@21c.; Ginger at 12c.@12½c., in gold, ⅌ lb.

SUGARS—Have been quoted about steady in price on a light trade. Sales have been reported of 345 hhds. Cuba, &c., at from 10½c.@13½c., and 192 boxes Havana, part at 10½c.@12½c. ⅌ lb. Refined Sugars continue in very moderate request at 13½c.@15½c. ⅌ lb.

TALLOW, &c.—Sales 91,000 lbs. Tallow at 12c.@12 9-16c.; 38,000 lbs. Stearine at 15c.@15½c., and 25,000 lbs. Grease at 9c.@12½c. ⅌ lb.

TOBACCO—Low grades have been in more request. Sales since our last, 320 hhds. Kentucky at 8@11½c.; 40 cases Ohio at 6c.@7½c. ⅌ lb.

TEAS—An improved inquiry prevails, chiefly for Green and Japan Teas, within our former range.

WHISKY—Has been quiet at from $1 05@$1 08 ⅌ gallon.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool there were taken 1,350 bales Cotton, by steamer, at ⅜d.@½d. ⅌ lb.; 500 bbls. Flour, by sail, at 2s. 6d. ⅌ bbl.; 22,500 bushels Wheat, by sail, at 7d. ⅌ bushel; 250 boxes Bacon, by steamer, at 40s. ⅌ ton. For London, 800 bbls. Flour, by sail, on private terms; 200 bales Cotton at ⅜d. ⅌ lb.; 175 bales Hops, by steamer, at 1d. ⅌ lb.; 2,000 bbls Flour, 15,000 bushels Wheat and 30,000 bushels Corn on private terms. For Glasgow, 15,000 bushels Wheat, by sail, at 7d. ⅌ bushel. Market fairly active and a shade firmer.

FAMILY MARKET PRICE CURRENT.

WASHINGTON MARKET, Friday, Nov. 27, 1868.

MEATS.

The supply of fresh meats is unusually liberal, and the demand from consumers is reported light for the season. The tendency of prices has been in favor of purchasers. The main call to-day was for mutton and lamb, which ruled low, on a very full offering. Fair to very good carcasses of mutton were quoted at from 7c.@10c., and prime choice mutton, ranging from 60 lbs. upward ⅌ carcass, at from 12c.@14c. ⅌ lb. Lambs were quoted at from 6c.@15c., and some fancy lambs as high as 18c. ⅌ lb., by the carcass. Beef was not in much request, yet the principal dealers quoted no yielding in price.

Retail Prices of Meats in New-York.

Beef, roasting pieces, ⅌ lb.	$ 20	@ 32
Beef, chuck-roast, ⅌ lb.	15	@ 25
Beef, round, ⅌ lb.	18	@ 25
Beef, rumps, ⅌ lb.	16	@ 25
Beef, porter-house steaks, ⅌ lb.	30	@ 38
Beef, sirloin steak, ⅌ lb.	22	@ 30
Beef, coarse cuts, ⅌ lb.	10	@ 13
Beef, corned, ⅌ lb.	12	@ 20
Beef, smoked, ⅌ lb.	20	@ 28
Beef tongues, each	1 12	@1 50
Lambs, ⅌ lb.	6	@ 18
Mutton, by the carcass, ⅌ lb.	4	@ 14
Mutton, hind-quarters, ⅌ lb.	10	@ 20
Mutton, fore-quarters, ⅌ lb.	6	@ 15
Mutton, chops, ⅌ lb.	15	@ 25
Mutton, legs, ⅌ lb.	15	@ 25
Pigs, roasting, each	3 00	@5 00
Pork, joints, ⅌ lb.	14	@ 20
Pork, steaks, ⅌ lb.	16	@ 18
Pork, tenderloins, ⅌ lb.	22	@ 28
Pork, corned, ⅌ lb.	14	@ 17
Bacon, ⅌ lb.	16	@ 20
Hams, ⅌ lb.	16	@ 22
Shoulders, ⅌ lb.	12	@ 18
Veal, hind-quarters, ⅌ lb.	15	@ 25
Veal, fore-quarters, ⅌ lb.	10	@ 15
Veal, cutlets, ⅌ lb.	30	@ 38
Veal, fillets, ⅌ lb.	20	@ 38
Veal, loins, ⅌ lb.	16	@ 28
Sausages, country made, ⅌ lb.	18	@ 20
Lard, ⅌ lb.	18	@ 20
Suet, ⅌ lb.	12	@ 18
Haslets, each	4	@ 10
Hearts, each	10	@ 35
Sweet Breads, each	25	@ 35
Tripe, ⅌ lb.	8	@ 10

POULTRY AND GAME.

There has been less activity in this line than usual during Thanksgiving week, and as the supplies have been very heavy, prices have been much depressed. The dealers carried over the holiday unusually large stocks, on which they are eager to realize, but cannot do so without making further material concessions to buyers.

Retail Prices of Poultry and Game in New-York.

Chickens, ordinary to extra, ⅌ lb.	$ 15	@ 28
Chickens, broiling, ⅌ pair	75	@1 25
Ducks, ⅌ lb.	18	@ 28
Ducks, wild, ⅌ pair	50	@1 50
Ducks, Canvas Back, ⅌ pair	3 50	@5 00
Geese, ⅌ lb.	15	@ 20
Geese, wild, each	75	@1 25
Pigeons, Squab, ⅌ dozen	4 00	@5 00
Prairie Chickens, ⅌ pair	1 00	@1 75
Rabbits, ⅌ pair	37	@ 50
Turkeys, ⅌ lb.	18	@ 28
Woodcock, each	75	@1 00

FISH.

Trade has been on a restricted scale in this line, though buyers have had the advantage of a good assortment for the season, on a rather easier market, as regards price.

Retail prices of Fish in New-York.

Bass, ⅌ lb.	$ 18	@ 25
Bluefish, ⅌ lb.	12	@ 15
Blackfish, ⅌ lb.	15	@ 20
Carp, ⅌ lb.	12	@ 15
Catfish, ⅌ lb.	8	@ 10
Cod, ⅌ lb.	8	@ 10
Codfish steak, ⅌ lb.	10	@ 12
Cod, dried, ⅌ lb.	10	@ 12
Eels, ⅌ lb.	20	@ 25
Flounders, ⅌ lb.	10	@ 12
Frost fish, ⅌ lb.	10	@ 12
Haddock, ⅌ lb.	8	@ 10
Halibut, ⅌ lb.	20	@ 25
Halibut, smoked, ⅌ lb.	18	@ 25
Herring, fresh, ⅌ lb.	8	@ 10
Herring, smoked, ⅌ lb.	15	@ 18
Lobsters, ⅌ lb.	8	@ 10
Mackerel, each	20	@ 40
Mackerel, salt, each	10	@ 18
Mackerel, smoked, each	15	@ 25
Oysters, ⅌ 100	75	@1 50
Oysters, pickled, ⅌ 100	1 75	@ 2 50
Perch, ⅌ lb.	12	@ 15
Pickerel, ⅌ lb.	20	@ 25
Pike, ⅌ lb.	15	@ 18
Salmon, fresh, ⅌ lb.	70	@ —
Salmon, smoked, ⅌ lb.	25	@ 30
Salmon, pickled, ⅌ lb.	22	@ 25
Salmon Trout, ⅌ lb.	25	@ 30
Scollops, ⅌ quart	40	@ 50
Smelts, ⅌ lb.	25	@ 30
Sounds and Tongues, ⅌ lb.	15	@ 18
Sunfish, ⅌ lb.	8	@ —
Terrapin, ⅌ dozen	9 00	@18 00
Turtle, ⅌ lb.	20	@ 25
White Fish, ⅌ lb.	12	@ 18

VEGETABLES.

The dealers generally report a slow business, at, in most instances, drooping prices.

Retail Prices of Vegetables in New-York.

Beans, dried, ⅌ quart	$ 43	@ 50
Beets, ⅌ bunch	5	@ 8
Cabbages, each	6	@ 18
Cabbages, Red, each	20	@ 30
Carrots, ⅌ bunch	4	@ 6
Celery, ⅌ bunch	12	@ 25
Cranberries, ⅌ quart	20	@ 30
Cauliflowers, each	10	@ 50
Feticus, ⅌ quart	20	@ 25
Garlic, ⅌ bunch	15	@ 20
Horse-Radish, ⅌ lb.	25	@ 30
Lettuce, ⅌ head	8	@ 10
Leeks, ⅌ bunch	8	@ 10
Mint, ⅌ bunch	2	@ 5
Oyster Plant, ⅌ bunch	10	@ 20
Onions, ⅌ peck	1 00	@2 00
Onions, ⅌ quart	12	@ 25
Parsley, ⅌ bunch	5	@ 8
Parsnips, ⅌ dozen	35	@ 50
Parsnips, ⅌ bunch	6	@ 10
Peas, steeped, ⅌ quart	20	@ 25
Peppers, ⅌ bunch	8	@ 10
Potatoes, ⅌ bbl.	2 75	@3 50
Potatoes, ⅌ peck	50	@ 65
Potatoes, sweet, ⅌ peck	75	@1 00
Pumpkins, each	20	@ 40
Radishes, ⅌ bunch	5	@ 6
Rhubarb, ⅌ bunch	2	@ 3
Sage and Thyme, ⅌ bunch	3	@ 5
Spinnach, ⅌ half peck	15	@ 25
Squashes, ⅌ lb.	3	@ 5
Tomatoes, new, ⅌ quart	8	@ 10
Water Cresses, ⅌ bunch	8	@ 10

FRUIT.

Trade has been dull in this line; prices have varied little.

Retail Prices of Fruit in New-York.

Almonds, ⅌ lb.	$ 30	@ 45
Apples, ⅌ half peck	15	@ 50
Apples, Lady, ⅌ half peck	1 25	@2 00
Chestnuts, ⅌ quart	20	@ 30
Currants, Zante, ⅌ lb.	12	@ 18
Dates, ⅌ lb.	10	@ 12
Figs, ⅌ lb.	12	@ 25
Grapes, ⅌ lb.	10	@ 75
Hickory Nuts, ⅌ quart	10	@ 18
Lemons, ⅌ doz.	25	@ 30
Oranges, ⅌ doz.	25	@1 00
Pears, ⅌ quart	25	@ 50
Raisins	15	@ 30

BUTTER, CHEESE AND EGGS.

Butter, Cheese and Eggs have been quoted firm on a moderate trade.

Retail Prices in New-York.

Butter, prime to fancy new, ⅌ lb.	$ 48	@ 55
Butter, fair to very good, ⅌ lb.	42	@ 45
Butter, cooking, ⅌ lb.	35	@ 40
Cheese, ⅌ lb.	18	@ 20
Eggs, selected, ⅌ dozen	50	@ 55
Honey, White Clover, ⅌ can	75	@1 00
Honey, White Clover, ⅌ bottle	20	@ 35
Honey, Comb, ⅌ lb.	32	@ 40

SUNDRIES.

Retail Prices in New-York.

Coal, ⅌ ton of 2,000 lbs.	$8 50	@$11 50
Coffee, Green, ⅌ lb.	25	@ 35
Coffee, Roast, in bean, ⅌ lb.	35	@ 40
Coffee, Roast and Ground, ⅌ lb.	35	@ 42
Coffee, rye, chicory, &c., ⅌ lb.	10	@ 25
Flour, Extra Family, ⅌ bbl.	12 50	@ 15 50
Flour, Family, ⅌ 25 lb. bags	1 37	@ 1 50
Meal, Corn, ⅌ 7 lb. bags	30	@ 35
Meal, Oat, ⅌ lb.	8	@ [illegible]
Milk, ⅌ quart	8	@ 10
Molasses, ⅌ gallon	70	@ 1 25
Rice, ⅌ lb.	8	@ 10
Soap, by the box, ⅌ lb.	8	@ 11
Sugar, Brown and light, ⅌ lb.	12	@ 14
Sugar, refined, ⅌ lb.	14	@ 17
Syrup, ⅌ gallon	1 00	@ 1 75
Teas, English Breakfast, ⅌ lb.	75	@ 1 35
Teas, Green, ⅌ lb.	75	@ 1 75
Teas, Oolong, ⅌ lb.	75	@ 1 50

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, NOV. 28, 1868.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
14th-st. and Irving-place.
MATINEE at 1 o'clock—SICILIAN VESPERS. Characters by Miss States, Messrs. Antonucci, Brignoli, Orlandini and others.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Montague-st.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock—THE GRAND DUCHESSE. Leading character by Mlle. Tostee.

PIKE'S OPERA HOUSE.
23d-st., corner 8th-av.
BARBE BLEUE. Characters by Mlle. Irma, Mlle. De Rosa, M. Decre, M. Leduc, M. Aujac, M. Duchesne, M. Guidon and others.
MATINEE at 1 o'clock.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THE LANCASHIRE LASS. Characters by Messrs. J. W. Wallack, Chas. Fisher, Geo. Holland, A. W. Young, C. H. Rockwell, J. W. Leonard, Miss Rose Eytinge, Mrs. Clara Jennings, Mrs. S. Brown and others.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
HUMPTY DUMPTY. Characters by Mr. Geo. L. Fox, Mr. F. Lacy, Mr. C. K. Fox, Mlle. Laurent, Mrs. C. Edmonds, Miss E. Harrison, Mr. F. Sinclair and others.
MATINEE at 1½ o'clock.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
AFTER DARK; OR, LONDON BY NIGHT. Characters by Miss Louisa Moore, Miss Edith Challis, Messrs. Rankin, Vane, Ryan, Coleman and others.
MATINEE at 1 o'clock.

FRENCH THEATRE.
14th-st., near 6th-av.
GENEVIEVE DE BRABANT. Characters by Mlle. Desclauzas, Mlle. Fontanel, Mlle. Rose-Bell, Messrs. Gabel, Carrier, Beckers, Bourgoin and others.
MATINEE at 1 o'clock.

NEW-YORK THEATRE.
Broadway, near 8th-st.
UNDER THE GASLIGHT. Characters by Mrs. F. B. Conway, Miss Viola Crocker, Miss Rose Shewell, Messrs. F. B. Conway, J. K. Mortimer, Dunn and others.
MATINEE at 1½ o'clock.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
Broadway, near Broome-st.
THE FAIRY CIRCLE and AN HOUR IN SEVILLE. Leading characters by Mr. and Mrs. B. Williams.
MATINEE at 1½ o'clock.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND THEATRE.
Broadway, corner of 30th-st.
Afternoon and Evening—IXION, THE MAN AT THE WHEEL, &c. GRAND EXHIBITION OF CURIOSITIES. Open day and evening.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
NED SCARLETT, ALONZO, THE BRAVE. By a powerful cast.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

BRYANTS' MINSTREL HALL.
14th-st., near 3d-av.
LA SOMNAMBULA, (Burlesque,) VOCALISTS, HUMORISTS, &c.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
No. 585 Broadway.
BARBER BROWN, OR THE PACIFIC SLOPER. Negro Comicalities, &c.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
EQUESTRIAN AND GYMNASTIC PERFORMANCES.
MATINEE at 2½ o'clock.

EUROPEAN CIRCUS.
24th-st., corner Broadway.
ACROBATIC AND EQUESTRIAN PERFORMANCES.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

BROOKLYN ATHENÆUM.
Atlantic-st., corner Clinton.
MAGIC AND VENTRILOQUISM. By Prof. Blitz.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

COOPER INSTITUTE.
8th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.
GEN. TOM THUMB AND SUITE.

STEINWAY HALL.
Nos. 71 and 73 East 14th-st.
SUNDAY EVENING CONCERT. By Theodore Thomas' orchestra.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.
7th-av., near 58th-st.
SUNDAY AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock—GRAND CONCERT, under the direction of Theo. Thomas.

NO. 389 BROADWAY.
NOONDAY LECTURES ON PHRENOLOGY, &c.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.
Corner 23d-st. and 4th-av.
SECOND WINTER EXHIBITION OF PICTURES.

PUTNAM'S ART GALLERY.
No. 661 Broadway.
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To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the Times are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

The report that fifty-seven persons were recently killed by an explosion in a colliery near Wigan, England, is confirmed. Many others were injured in a greater or less degree.

The American residents in several European cities kept Thanksgiving Day after the American fashion.

The returns from the English election thus far received show that 633 members of Parliament have been chosen, and the Liberals have a majority of 117.

A large meeting of Republicans was held at Saragossa, Spain, on Thursday, at which it was declared that the Spanish people desire a republican form of government. Meetings of the Monarchists were also held in several other places.

Owing to a severe storm which prevailed eastward yesterday and the night before, no cable dispatches were received later than 3 A. M. yesterday morning.

SANDWICH ISLANDS.

The latest arrival at San Francisco from Honolulu brings dates to Nov. 14. The ringleaders in the late disturbances at Hawaii had been captured and the outbreak suppressed. The prisoners will be tried at Honolulu. The volcano Kalanea had again broken forth, and at Kaw slight earthquake shocks had been felt. At Honolulu the American residents voted for President of the United States on the 3d inst. The vote stood: Grant, 121; Seymour, 6. The United States steamer *Ossipee* relieved the *Mohongo* at Honolulu on the 10th inst., and the papers of that city pay the officers of the latter a high compliment on the eve of their departure. An old sea Captain, known as Commodore John Patty, who had been a resident of the islands over twenty years, died on the 10th of November. Forty-eight whalers have arrived at Honolulu, with 2,608 barrels sperm oil, 29,335 barrels whale oil, and 292,700 pounds bone. The whaling season in the Arctic is represented to have been the worst known in twenty years, many of the vessels returning in a damaged condition. The ice is extending much further south this year than last, and there is little prospect of again sighting the Polar continent reported to have been discovered last season.

GENERAL.

Dispatches from Cuba represent the insurrection there as still quite formidable. Subscriptions were being raised among the merchants of Havana for the purpose of equipping the three-months volunteers so that they might take the field at once. It was reported that several cargoes of arms for the rebels had been landed, and also that a commission had been secretly dispatched to this country for the purpose of enlisting the sympathy of the American Government in behalf of the rebels. Portions of the cargo of the wrecked steamer *Star of the Union* had arrived at Havana, and it was thought that nearly the whole would be saved.

Mrs. Elisha B. Fero, of West Davenport, Delaware county, in this State, was murdered, as was supposed, by burglars, on Tuesday night. Her husband stated that he was awakened during the night by some one putting his hand under his pillow, and saw a man standing with a pistol pointed at his head. He knocked the man's hand aside, the pistol was discharged, and Mrs. Fero was killed. An inquest held by the Coroner revealed the fact that in addition to the pistol shot wound Mrs. Fero had sustained fractures of the skull in two places, and consequently returned a verdict holding the husband on suspicion of murder. Alleged infidelities on his part are put forth as his motives for the commission of the deed.

On Saturday last six negroes, two of them women, were attempting to cross the Savannah River, near Savannah, in a small boat, when the boat upset, and three men and one of the women were drowned. Their frantic cries while struggling in the water brought to the shore two or three hundred persons of their own color from the neighboring plantations, who mingled their wild shouts with those of the drowning persons. One colored man swam out to the capsized boat, and with great risk seized two of the six and placed them on the boat, and after ascertaining that the other four had disappeared, swam with the boat and the rescued negroes to shore.

About 4 o'clock yesterday morning burglars entered the Franklin Institute building in Philadelphia and blew open the safe, in which there were no valuables. One of them was captured as he was leaving the building. The explosion was so violent as to break the windows in the neighborhood and roused the sleepers, who believed an earthquake had occurred.

A convict in the Kingston, Canada, Penitentiary was shot dead by the guard, on Thursday. He was detected trying to cut the cord attached to the alarm bell, and taking to flight was shot. On his body a large number of skeleton keys was found, indicating that a general attempt to break jail had been contemplated by the prisoners.

Scoville, the defaulting cashier of the St. Stephen's Bank, at St. Johns, N. B., escaped from the custody of the Sheriff, on Thursday morning. Arrangements have been made which will enable the bank to resume business speedily.

Gens. Sherman, Thomas, Schofield, and many of their staff officers, are going to attend the reunion of the Army of the Cumberland, in Chicago, on the 15th and 16th of December.

James Grant, the young man who is charged with having shot H. Rives Pollard, in Richmond, on Tuesday last, was yesterday admitted to bail in the sum of $10,000 to answer at the February term of Court.

It is reported that the Morris and Essex Railroad was yesterday leased to the Delaware and Lackawanna Railroad Company. Negotiations have been pending for a considerable length of time, for the accomplishment of this object, and it is now said that the bargain is completed. The terms are understood to be the payment by the latter Company of a dividend of seven per cent. per annum upon the capital stock, for a period of five years, after which the dividend of the stockholders is to be increased to eight per cent.

The Tenth Ohio District, which went against Ashley for Congress by 862 majority, gives Grant a majority of 2,587.

A fire broke out in the carpenter shop of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey at Elizabethport yesterday morning, which extended to and consumed other buildings, and resulted in a loss of $60,000. The watchman in charge of the building was badly burned.

The Republican City Convention met last evening at their headquarters, corner Broadway and Twenty-second-street, and nominated Mr. Dorman B. Eaton as Corporation Counsel, in place of the late nominee, Mr. Chas. P. Shaw, who had declined. A committee was appointed to draft an address to the public, setting forth the qualifications of the various Republican candidates for the coming municipal election.

A Democratic ratification meeting was held last evening at Tammany Hall. The attendance was very numerous. Eloquent speeches were delivered by Mr. A. Oakey Hall, the Democratic nominee for the Mayoralty, Mayor Hoffman, Governor elect, Hon. Richard O'Gorman and others.

At the United States Circuit Court, yesterday, a large number of spectators had assembled, as it was understood a decision would be given on the motion of Rosenberg's counsel to quash one of several indictments pending against him. From a desultory conversation with those interested in the cause, it is not deemed likely a decision will be rendered before Monday next.

The Executive Committee of the Cigarmakers' Unions met last evening, and agreed to accept the proposition of the Cigar Manufacturers' Association, requiring members of the Union to work with all non-union men.

Cotton closed tamely and heavily yesterday. Breadstuffs were in more demand at firmer prices. Provisions and Groceries quiet. Moderate freight engagements were reported.

The total number of animals received at all the cattle yards for the weekly supply consists of 5,655 Beef Cattle, 61 Milch Cows, 1,326 Calves, 44,116 Sheep and Lambs, and 34,005 Swine. The prices of Beef Cattle are maintained at the quotations of last Tuesday, although sales are slow. The top of the market still remains at about 16c.@16½c. ℔ lb., net weight. The majority of sales are made at about 15c. There is no change in the prices of Sheep. Mutton, in West Washington Market, is selling for 7c.@10c. ℔ lb. Live Sheep sell for 4c.@5c. ℔ lb. Selected lots, 5½c.@6½c. ℔ lb., live weight. The Swine market continues moderately fair. Most of the sales are made at 8c.@9c. ℔ lb., live weight. Dressed, the same animals are sold for about 1½c.@2c. ℔ lb. more than the live weight.

The Chinese Empire as one of the Family of Nations.

The Chinese Embassy, with Mr. Burlingame at its head, seems to be making progress in England. The Government, in the face of considerable opposition, gives it an official welcome, and professes approval of its ostensible objects. There can be little doubt that England, France, and indeed all the leading European Powers, will follow the example of the United States, and will make a treaty, similar to that we have just concluded, with the Chinese Government.

We have published a series of letters on the origin of this Embassy and the general objects of the Chinese authorities in sending it out. Those letters, written by a gentleman more familiar, perhaps, with the details of the Chinese Government and with the *personnel* of its administration, than any other American, have thrown a good deal of light on the whole subject. The general object of the Chinese Government in sending this Embassy to the West is to secure for China a recognized place among the nations of the earth, with all the advantages of the code of international law by which those nations are governed, and of all the elements of force and influence which they possess. There are some general considerations as to the effect of this movement on the fate of China, and on her relative position in the circle of nations, which are worthy of attention, and which must ere long command it.

In the first place, the magnitude of the Chinese Empire is but faintly understood. Mr. Caleb Cushing, who is, perhaps, the best living authority in this country on Chinese affairs, tells us that China contains *single provinces*, each of which—in population, wealth, civilization, education and all else that gives power and consideration to a State—is superior to England, France, Prussia or any other of the first-class Powers of Europe:—that the Empire has 500,000,000 inhabitants—more than all Europe combined;—that this inconceivably vast population is governed by the brightest and strongest intellects of the land, upon a system which was old thousands of years before the oldest Governments of Europe began to exist;—that, having thrown off the feudal system about the time it was fastened upon Europe, they are governed, not by a privileged and hereditary class, as is England, nor by the leaders of the successful political party, as is this Republic,—but by a system based exclusively on *literary merit*, in which, after a series of exhaustive, literary, competitive examinations, the *most learned* are appointed to govern those only less learned than themselves, who, in their turn, govern the class next below, and so on down to the least learned of all:—that education is universal, even more generally diffused than with us, there being absolutely no class of the people who cannot read and write:—that the great body of the Chinese are intelligent, industrious, apt to learn anything and everything, frugal, preëminently patriotic, and more profoundly and strongly attached, perhaps, than the people of any other nation in the world to their own laws and institutions;—that China was a great nation ages before what we call the ancient nations of Greece and Rome had been founded, and has remained a great nation, while its earlier contemporaries, Egypt and Assyria, are only known imperfectly in the most ancient of the earliest records of our race;—and that, at this day, the most enterprising merchants and the wealthiest men in the world are to be found—not in New-York, or in London, or in any European city, but in the seaports and great cities of China!

When we possess ourselves in idea, and even in a moderate degree, of the immense moral and physical power which this vast combination of wealth, numbers, industry, frugality, intellect and unity of action in every department, must produce, and the preëminence which, in the nature of things, they should give China over all the other nations of the civilized world, we must be struck by the anomalous facts that this enormous Empire has been invaded, plundered and insulted in her immense capital, and forced to conclude a humiliating peace by a bare handful of Western Europeans;—and that now she stoops to the comparative humiliation of sending to this, the youngest of the children of European civilization, a more than usually imposing Embassy, whose main object seems to be to implore us and the other nations included in its mission, to suffer the Chinese to rule their own people, at home in China, in their own way and according to their own laws!

To what can this be due? What *have* the Chinese, or what do they *lack*, that such a conclusion should result from such premises? The Chinaman meets death with an indifference and courage to which a European is a stranger. Many of them are descendants of the fierce, whirlwind Tartars of Genghis Khan. They now, under European training, make better soldiers than any others of the Asiatics. What is there, or what is there not, in this people or in their system of government, which has brought them to their present apparently helpless condition, when they possess all the elements of power which, according to all other experience, ought to make them one of the governing nations, if not *the* governing nation, of the globe?

Does it arise from the low estimate in which the man of letters holds the man of force? Can it be from the very excess of their civilization,—which leads them to look upon war and everything relating to it, as utterly brutal, coarse, unworthy of rational and educated men? Is it the result of the same feeling which led Webster to protest against Gen. Taylor's nomination as one "not fit to be made,"—which prompted Clay's feeling against Scott, which led Chase and many others to resent the elevation of Gen. Grant to the civil leadership of the nation,—and which always leads the educated, cultivated and refined classes of society to look with distrust, strongly tinged with contempt, upon "mere soldiers,"—men of mere force?

May it not be due to the fact that while the Chinese are free from the rule of a class of hereditary nobles, they are really under the control of a class composed of scholars, and that, in the government of her literary men, the practical business man, of which class the American is the type, is wholly excluded?

And if this be the real lack in the Chinese Government and character, is the action which China seems now disposed, under European and American pressure, to take, likely to supply it? We are all seeking to thrust upon her the use of steam, electricity, rifled cannon, iron-clads, and all the agents of force which play so important a part in the modern civilization of the West. Up to a very recent date, the ruling men of China have opposed their introduction. Their vast population, which depended on labor, even of the rudest and coarsest kind, for a living, could only be kept in existence by excluding the labor-saving machinery which threatened to supplant them. A high Chinese official, being reminded by an American that American steamers now plied the Chinese Mississippi and did the carrying trade of that vast river, said, "Yes, and for every steamer on that river a *million* Chinese people perished." But in spite of opposition, *steam* and electricity will make their way. The Yang-tse-Kiang is plied by American steamers. The railroad and telegraph are soon to follow. The Chinese coal-fields are to be developed; Chinese junks are to be supplanted, and labor-saving machinery is to be introduced. The Chinese Government finds itself compelled to "accept the situation," and it has sent the Burlingame Embassy to negotiate for China a friendly reception into the family of nations.

Now, when all this shall have been done—when there shall have been added to the enormous elements of power already possessed by China in her vast population, her industry, intelligence and frugality, all the gigantic elements of power conferred on the Western world by steam, electricity and the other natural forces, and everything shall have been brought into harmonious working order, what will be the result—what the tendency of this new state of things?

Admitting that, so far as China is concerned in her relations with the rest of mankind, the military maxim that "God is always on the side that has the strongest battalions" is not to be applied to the millions upon millions of brave soldiers that China could set on foot, armed with Western weapons and led by Western commanders,—how will it be with the *industrial* question? Will the laws that have hitherto been supposed to govern the union of capital, intellect, machinery and labor, in ruling the productive industry of the world, be suspended in regard to China?

That the Chinese can excel in the various branches of manufacture is already proved by our experience on the Pacific Coast. Very many of the manufacturing establishments of California are carried on by Chinese, and but for them would not exist. San Francisco blankets, made by Chinese, took the premium at the great Paris *Exposition*. Now, if the Chinese can be used successfully in manufacturing, with the high wages we have to pay them in this country, how will it be with them in China, which has the cheapest labor in the world and the most of it,—and where, on a diet of fish and rice, eight-hour laws, strikes and trade-unions are not known? What sort of competition with such a people, so situated, known to be intelligent, industrious, quick to learn, exceedingly skillful in the use of their fingers and their wits, and frugal beyond any others in the world,—what sort of competition can be maintained with them by the cotton, woolen and iron manufactories of England and the United States,—where labor is comparatively scarce, wages are high, and the habits of the working classes infinitely less thrifty and laborious? What is there in the nature of the case to prevent China,—if all protective laws are to be abandoned, and the world thrown open to free trade,—from doing the work and producing all the manufactures which the world requires?

These questions may seem fanciful and of little practical importance to us here, just at present. But they are already very seriously asked by reflecting men on our Pacific Coast, and are very rapidly entering into the practical politics as well as the speculations of that section of the country. And the time is not distant when they will enter into the practical politics of our whole country and the whole Western world.

The Erie War—Action of the Judges.

When the Bulls and the Bears of Wall-street scratched and gored each other about Erie stock in a pitched battle, they stirred up such dust and confusion that the public mind was confounded, and few knew what to hope, fear or do. But now that the Courts, State and Federal, have laid hold of this stock and the proceeds of its sales, the confusion of Wall-street is fairly eclipsed.

It is very difficult to know what to believe, and quite impossible to decide satisfactorily, what to say, about the matter, especially as one of the Judges, (that one who presides over the Grand Jury,) has advised that body to indict us if we say anything not pleasant to him, or anything that every good citizen feels or thinks.

Frederick the Great once said he had come to an understanding with his subjects that they should *say* what they had a mind to say, and that he should *do* what he had a mind to do. As one of the subjects of that worthy and eminent Judge, we propose the same terms to be applicable to every thing that concerns him and us, including the indictment which he urges the Grand Jury to find against us.

And now let us illustrate the spirit of the bargain.

I. All the proceedings in regard to this Erie receivership business, which we have noticed as coming before him, are on the theory that when a set of lawless defiant violators of fiduciary duty have ruined a great corporation, and have outraged the public sense of honor in the whole nation, and the Courts are called upon to punish the abuse, the person to be honored—if it be an honor—with the approbation and authority of his Court, is the ringleader of that set. He first says they have managed the corporation so shamefully and lawlessly that the Court must take it under its care to save it from utter ruin, and then appoints the guilty author of that ruin as the favorite and fit representative of the Court! And when a public journal gives faint utterance to that pervading public indignation which fills every honest breast, the same Judge goes into another Court and demands that the Grand Jury shall silence that journal by opening to its editor a speedy transfer to Sing Sing! We are waiting—thousands in this community are waiting—to see if this suggestion of Judge Barnard will be responded to by the present *peculiar* Grand Jury. We have heard that it is; but the rumor as yet lacks official confirmation.

II. The proceedings before Judge Sutherland, so far at least as we can understand them, are all aimed to force Fisk, Gould and Lane to such account and punishment as they may be found to deserve. That Judge,—whether justly or not, the public is able to decide,—seems to be of the opinion that if Gould has acted in open and flagrant violation of law and duty—if the fraudulent issues of stock are justly charged against him and his associates, by which thousands of holders of the old stock have been deprived of a third of the value of their investment—in short, if Gould, Fisk and Lane have been guilty of abuses which demand that a Court of Equity shall appoint a receiver, every consideration of safety, propriety and decency, all the obligations which a Judge can owe to judicial precedent and example, require that no one of the guilty trustees should ever be made the official representative of the power and justice of a Court of Equity—at least not in any community where a thief is not generally recognized as the lawful custodian of any goods he may have stolen;—and we had supposed the City of New-York had not yet reached that point of degradation.

III. What view of these questions of morals and decency would be taken by the national tribunals, has been very freely canvassed. Whether they will so act that these frauds shall be investigated by a fearless and independent Receiver, or whether their authors will be and remain clothed with the judicial power of the nation *to divide and apportion the spoils of their own lawless audacity*, and to set at defiance and stifle all investigation, are questions now discussed wherever merchants congregate. And few local subjects now awaken so much astonishment or alarm,—if indeed such a subject, so vitally affecting the duty and responsibility of the trustees of all our vast corporations and the security of so many hundreds of millions of property, whose owners are dwellers in every part of the civilized world, can in any sense be said to be local.

We would not do injustice to a Judge who has enjoyed so much of public respect as Judge Blatchford. He may not have been aware that in naming Gould as Receiver, he was publicly confering upon the chief actor in these stupendous frauds a power and discretion with which no one but such as the Court approves and respects, should ever be intrusted. He may not have been aware of the proceedings pending in the State Court, or of the manner in which the subject came before his court. It is certain that few questions affecting property have ever been pending in that court, to which the public looked with more painful interest.

Gen. Grant's Administration and the South.

The Southern journals vary their exhortations in favor of material development with gossip and conjectures respecting the policy of Gen. Grant's administration toward the reconstructed States. The anxiety manifested on the latter subject is not unreasonable. It concerns the people of those States very closely, and has an important bearing upon their various plans for promoting local prosperity.

Sometimes, however, the discussion is predicated upon inventions, and even wishes, rather than ascertained facts. When this is the case, the favorite method is to assume that Gen. Grant is not in harmony with the majority of the Republican party, that as a result the party is on the eve of disruption, and that the administration will drift into the hands of the Democracy. The falsehood is rendered harmless by its folly. The cordial unity of the Republican party has not been lessened by Grant's election. The confidence expressed in his nomination has been more than maintained since, and he will assume the duties of the Executive with a degree of moral strength of which few who preceded him were able to boast. We are not unwilling to believe that the better class of Democrats—those who are disgusted with the conduct of their leaders in the late campaign and heartily desire the obliteration of old and angry issues—will abstain from partisan opposition. The remark of Mr. Miller, one of the Senators elect of Georgia, doubtless conveys a feeling which time will increase. "I will offer it"—the Grant administration—"no factious opposition. On the contrary, so far as may be consistent with my duty to the country and my obligations to the Constitution, I expect to support it." The anticipation does not imply faithlessness on Gen. Grant's part to the principles on which he was elected. It proceeds from what we feel sure will prove a correct surmise—that in the conduct of the Government Gen. Grant will exhibit that spirit of moderation, that honest interpretation of duty, and that superiority to the acts and antipathies of an unworthy partisanship for which he has thus far been distinguished. He will be none the less a Republican President—none the less true to the principles and aims of the organization which placed him where he is—because in the application of its policy he tempers justice with generosity, and firmness with conciliation.

By pursuing this course, Gen. Grant will rebuke the unfairness which chooses to make his election by Republicans a ground of suspicion, if not of actual hostility. The Macon *Telegraph* is among the journals which evince uneasiness in regard to the probable future. Now the *Telegraph* is, for many reasons, entitled to consideration. It deals practically, and with ability, with matters connected with the industrial prosperity of the Southern States. It made no secret of its disapproval of the position taken by the Convention which nominated Seymour and Blair, and has consistently declared that the reconstructed States must be left to themselves—in opposition to the doctrine of Federal interference which was foisted upon the Democratic platform. When, therefore, the *Telegraph*—taking for its text a recent letter from Galena to the Times—confesses fears as to the probable purposes of Gen. Grant, we may not attribute the feeling to inveterate or irrational discontent. And yet, we fancy, few things are more improbable than its idea that the views of the General "seem clearly to run in favor of holding the great body of the Southern people as conquered subjects, to be kept in order by the arts and appliances of a stern mastery and repression." All the facts point the other way. Instead of treating the Southern people as "conquered subjects," it is notorious that Gen. Grant desires to blot out all traces of the rebellion, as far as that can be done without surrendering the leading results of the war. And so far is he from wishing to prolong "the arts and appliances of a stern mastery and repression," that he is most anxious so to restore peace that these arts and appliances shall be no longer necessary. Neither he nor the Republican Party, as a whole, has ever liked them for their own sake. They were resorted to, to meet the demands of a great exigency, and will be abandoned the moment they can be dispensed with safely.

The *Telegraph*, then, misapprehends the past, and casts a superfluous doubt upon the future, when it says:

> "Congress made the great mistake of imposing a government upon the people abhorrent to their ideas of reason, justice and policy. It sought to punish them in their form of government, and therefore had worked without efficient coöperation. When the people reluctantly consented to forego their judgment and scruples, the tardy process is imputed to disaffection, and the basest treachery is charged upon us.
>
> It rests now with Gen. Grant and the incoming administration to say whether they will pursue this policy of misunderstanding and mistrust, and continue to substitute the ordinations and appliances of mere external force for the voluntary and hearty coöperation of the great body of the Southern people. Upon the solution of this question hangs the important issue of an easy, cheap and successful settlement of all difficulties in the South, or a vexatious, expensive, unsatisfactory failure."

We cannot hope to persuade those of the Southern people who have persistently opposed reconstruction that that policy originated in other motives than those here imputed to the Republican Party. What they consider harsh, was at the time deemed unavoidable; the measures they deprecate were rendered inevitable by the circumstances they were intended to control. On this point, however, controversy is now useless. For the matters remaining to be settled are practical, and will, in the end, be judged by their ascertained results rather than by a reference to possible motives on one side or the other.

It is enough for us to know that Gen. Grant's administration of Southern affairs will not partake of misunderstanding or groundless mistrust. He will act with the fullness of knowledge. The South may rest satisfied. And if he entertain mistrust, it will be because the temper and tactics of the opposition make it justifiable. This contingency is one which Southern critics usually overlook. They speculate as to what Gen. Grant will do, but ignore the fact that his course will be altogether dependent upon the condition of affairs which he may be required to meet. Nothing human is more certain than that under his administration the law will be upheld. Outrages will be put down, and their perpetrators punished. There will be free speech and a free ballot. The Democratic despotism which made it necessary for the Louisiana Republicans to absent themselves from the polls, and which carried Georgia by fraud and force, will not be permitted to continue. Loyal people will be protected in their persons and property, and in the exercise of their rights. The new Governments will not be left helpless, nor will the agents of the law be abandoned to an unequal contest with organized disaffection. All this will follow the advent of Gen. Grant to Executive power. But there is nothing in the prospect which should occasion misgivings in the minds of that portion of the opposition which is willing to confine its action within lawful limits. There will be no persecution of them because of their opinions. And it will be competent for them to belie gloomy predictions, and hasten the result they profess to desire, by coöperating with Gen. Grant in the performance of his duty. To this extent their fortunes are in their own hands. If they are willing to contribute to the restoration of peace by obeying the law and accepting accomplished facts, they will have no cause to complain of the Republican Party under the incoming administration. It elected Grant under a conviction that he will give us peace; and he will give it all the more speedily and effectually if the Southern whites second his efforts in good faith.

The Whisky Trials.

As there is a fair prospect that the parties accused of defrauding the revenue may be brought to trial, and as the questions raised by Mr. Fullerton and others concerning the Government officials in this City will also be subjected to legal investigation, we do not propose to discuss them further in our columns. But the statement made by Judge Fullerton, in the card which we published on Wednesday, that he is "authorized by the President to make investigations into revenue frauds," excites a good deal of curiosity and deserves some attention.

The public would be very much gratified to see the precise authority given by the President to Mr. Fullerton in this matter. They would also like to ascertain its date—whether it was before or after the Smith *bogus* arrest? In common with many others, we should like to be informed whether the President authorized Mr. Fullerton to say to criminals and persons indicted, and about to be placed on trial, that pardons should be granted to them if they would make statements, and furnish certain kinds of information he desired.

We respectfully suggest to Mr. Fullerton that he gratify a laudable curiosity by publishing the letter from the President in which the authority he claims is conferred.

Credit and Coin—Better Prospects.

The November coin interest is now about all disbursed; and nearly the whole of it has been retained in the country. In addition to the mass of gold thus put upon the market, the Sub-Treasury in this City is, at the present time, selling coin at the rate of $500,000 per day; and it would seem that the necessities of the Treasury will require considerable sales between now and the close of the year. At the first of the incoming year, or in about a month from this date the January dividends will fall due, and there will then be disbursed nearly $30,000,000 in coin. Much the greater part of this is due to American bondholders, and we may expect that the whole of it will be retained in the country; for the very large supply of cotton already at the seaboard will presently furnish an amount of exchange sufficient to obviate all danger of our being compelled to make shipments of gold. It will unquestionably be a difficult thing for the speculators to retain the present high premium in the face of the immense outflow upon the market from the Treasury, through interest-disbursements and current sales; and their late spasmodic movements and attempted combinations give evidence of their apprehensions, both for the present and the immediate future. Even after the heavy disbursements of the next thirty or forty days, the Government will hold a very great supply of gold in its vaults—the official estimate on the subject being, we believe, $60,000,000. In fact, the health and strength of the Treasury at the present time, with the general condition of the finances, and the national prospects, business and political, are of a nature to elevate the public credit at home and abroad.

The forthcoming annual report of the Secretary of the Treasury will be looked for with much interest, although there is the best assurance that it will indicate no change in his well-known views as to currency and credit, and the necessity of speedily adopting some feasible plan looking to the resumption of specie payments. There is no doubt that the Secretary will be able to make a better exhibit than has ever before been possible, and display a very favorable prospect for the incoming year. The estimates for next year will be greatly reduced, as will most certainly be the expenditures of the Government. It is reported from Washington that the Secretary of the Navy will make a reduction of $15,000,000 in his Department, and will be satisfied with $20,000,000, instead of $35,000,000 for the next fiscal year. The Secretary of War also will indicate an important retrenchment in the army expenditures, beside various economical modifications in the army itself; and the report of Grant, as General of the army, upon military matters, will be in the same direction. In the working expenses of the Treasury Department, also, there will be a large diminution of expenses as compared with those of previous years; and, in short, in all the Departments, the estimates will be considerably below those of last year. It would not be surprising if the total retrenchment reached $50,000,000; but the public will hardly credit the statement which has been published with semi-official pretensions, that the Secretary has fixed on his estimate of revenue to be raised for the next fiscal year at $250,000,000, or a *decrease* of $131,000,000 from the estimate of the current fiscal year. There is no doubt that Secretary McCulloch will make his statements and his estimates as favorable as possible. He will not only be desirous of making a good show in the last annual Treasury report he is ever likely to have the opportunity of making, but he will be desirous of offering an attractive display of the retrenchment and economy that are possible next year, under Gen. Grant's administration. It is very well that he should take this course, for Congress may be helped to a realization of his economical and conservative estimates by the very fact of their having been made. We shall certainly uphold every feasible scheme of retrenchment he may propound, and every effort to administer his great Department effectively and honestly; for though we may have had occasion to differ with some of his measures, we have never ceased to give Mr. McCulloch credit for the integrity and faithfulness he has brought to the administration of his Department, and a sincere desire to act for the best in the discharge of duties beset with numberless difficulties. On the whole, we look for a Treasury report that will greatly strengthen the national credit, and, in connection with the actual state and assured prospect of affairs, will establish faith in the solvency of the Government.

Redress from Paraguay Demanded.

A great deal of false sympathy has, from time to time, been expressed in American newspapers for Lopez and the Paraguayan Indians whom he so despotically and remorselessly leads to their ruin. There are a great many persons who invariably sympathize with the "under dog in the fight," although in nine cases out of ten he is in the wrong, and provoked his punishment. Many of these over-sympathetic persons are writers for the daily Press, and they have for a long time hallooed very loudly for the little cur of Paraguay, because attacked by three such overgrown mastiffs as Brazil, Uruguay and the Argentine Republic, without regard to the fact that the cur has always been addicted to malicious biting.

The same papers have hastened, in the same spirit, to condemn our late Minister to Paraguay, Mr. Washburn, for leaving the country while two of the *attachés* of his Legation remained prisoners in the hands of the Dictator Lopez. This hasty indignation already appears to have been misplaced and ridiculous. The incomplete accounts received clearly show that Minister Washburn had no power to prevent the arrest, or to enforce any demand for redress. The *Wasp*, which was sent to remove him from Paraguay, was not under his control; its commander not only did not feel under obligations to obey the instructions of Mr. Washburn, but to all appearance considered that there was no impropriety in his communicating and dining with the dictator who had arrested his countrymen. In the whole affair the naval officers and diplomatic agents have acted without reference to each other, and it cannot as yet be determined which, if either, is in the wrong. It does not even appear certain that the arrested persons were recognized agents of the United States. Mr. Seward alludes to them as "United States citizens lately in some way connected with the United States Legation."

It is enough, however, that they were United States citizens. Mr. Seward seems to think so, for without waiting for the full dispatch of Minister Washburn, explaining the difficulty in detail, he has asked Secretary Welles, of the Navy Department, to instruct Rear-Admiral Davis, in command of the South Atlantic Squadron of the United States Navy, to proceed at once with an adequate force to Paraguay, and protect the lives of the Americans who are threatened by Lopez. A prompt acquiescence with this request is demanded, not alone by the serious situation in Paraguay, but by the national honor itself, which must be vindicated. We doubt not that the proper action has already been taken by Admiral Davis, and that the somewhat strange conduct of the commander of the *Wasp* is susceptible of easy explanation. But until full and explicit details of the affair reach us, will not our neighbors be chary of their sympathy for our enemies and indignation at our representatives?

MINOR TOPICS.

The editor of the Poughkeepsie *Eagle* is alarmed for the future of the Republican Party if Gen. Grant should act on the principle of appointing men to office on their merits and fitness for its duties, instead of using office as a reward for party service. "If such suicidal advice" as has lately been given on this subject by the Times and other papers, says the *Eagle*, shall be heeded, "the doom of the Republican Party is sealed in a day. A party," adds this paper, "that does not give to its followers the rewards it has the power to dispense can have no victories, and *deserves none*." No matter what the principles of the party may be, nor how essential they may be to the welfare of the country, the party does not "*deserve*" success unless it will use the power and patronage of the Government to reward its followers. This is not a very high-minded or patriotic view of the Republican Party, as well as of the struggles which that party has made for the salvation of the nation. We are not surprised to find it held by the *Eagle*, as it is by the great mass of the most noisy, active and zealous adherents of the party. It has in it a certain amount of truth and justice, but not enough, we venture to hope, to induce Gen. Grant to make it the leading principle of his administration. "To the victors belong the spoils" was not the motto of the Republicans,—nor are they so hard pressed for principles as to dig this one up from the Democratic grave in which common sense and common decency have consigned it. Government is not simply a machine for distributing the "rewards" of party service, nor is Gen. Grant likely to convert his administration wholly and exclusively to such uses.

Up to the time of the fearful coal mine disaster in England on Thursday, there had been no less than 449 lives lost this year in the British collieries, 286 by fire-damp explosion, and the remainder by falls of roof and coal. The last disaster will probably carry the total loss of life during the year to over 700. This is a shocking exhibit of shocking deaths. Certainly, there is a loud call upon science and humanity for the discovery of some means for preventing such suffering and loss.

There was a report in Paris that the exiled Queen of Spain would take up her residence in New-York—as she believes life would be uncomfortable in Rome under the eye of the Pope, and in Paris under the eye of the Police, and in London under the eye of Mrs. Grundy. We are not able to speak as highly of Isabella II., either as a wife or a Queen, as we would like to do. But if she will promise to behave herself, and dismiss Señor Marfori and Sister Patrocinio, we have no doubt she could find nice quarters here, and enjoy herself better than anywhere else. Both Louis Philippe and Louis Napoleon found New-York a very enjoyable place in other days.

We do not entirely admire Mr. Reverdy Johnson's course in England; but when the *Post* prints a Washington dispatch saying "it is generally admitted that Mr. Johnson went to England as *a special representative of the rebel wing* of the Democratic Party," we must object to such nonsense. When Mr. Johnson was nominated as Minister to England, he was confirmed by a unanimous vote of the Senate. Messrs. Sumner, Wade and Sherman joined with Messrs. Fessenden, Trumbull and Hen-

Johnson in designating him as a fit and proper representative of this country and its interests abroad. The Republican members of the Senate united upon him when it was hard to get them to agree in supporting any of the President's nominations. The whole country applauded the appointment, and we have rarely known one that gave promise of better results. If Mr. Johnson has allowed his complaisance, and his desire of distinction as a "great pacificator" to carry him too far, let his negotiations be rejected, and let him be reprimanded for his after-dinner speeches; but don't let his adversaries make asses of themselves by saying he "went to England as a special rebel representative."

The Pacific Railroad will be completed by next July, and at that time there will be a continuous line of rail from New-York to San Francisco—the longest in the world. A European passenger can then leave Liverpool or London and reach Yokohama and Shanghae, *via* New-York, at least fifteen days earlier than by any other route, certainly until they have railways through Asia, and are not troubled with the great number of transfers of freight to be made between London and China. The time given is this: From Liverpool to New-York, ten days; New-York to San Francisco, six days; and from San Francisco to Yokohama, twenty-two days. This latter time can be cut down to eighteen days, and the trip has been made in that time. But let us call it nineteen days, and that makes thirty-five days from Liverpool to China, *via* New York, while the shortest time in which the trip can now be made, going eastward, is sixty days. It will be seen at once that the travel passing from Western Europe to Eastern Asia will pass over the Pacific Road. The estimates here given were made by Lieut.-Gov. Bross, of Illinois, at a meeting of business men held in Chicago the other night, to consider the policy of establishing a direct trade between Chicago and the cities of Eastern Asia. He urged the Chicago merchants to study at once the cost of transit of the teas, silks and spices of Japan and China over this great and new line soon to be completed; and he believed that an examination of the subject would show that goods could be got from Asia to Chicago, at first hands, at a much less cost than they can be bought in New-York. His ambition for Chicago was that it should become a centre of trade, and a point of distribution for the traffic of the entire Mississippi Valley.

There is some talk about the financial views of Senator Morton. If his own statement in the matter be worth anything, there need be no trouble about them. He is in favor of the redemption of the legal tenders as soon as feasible, and believes that, before the time he has fixed for the purpose, greenbacks will be worth their face on a gold basis. He believes the letter of the law would permit the payment of the five-twenties in greenbacks, but holds that greenbacks should be elevated to their full value in gold before they are used for the payment of the debt. All other parts of his scheme are dependent on these principles, and it is reprehensible to misrepresent his views by reporting some detached remark that he is said to have made to somebody or other on some or other occasion.

The French *Corps Legislatif*, at its last session, made, by the will of the Emperor, what was termed a very liberal extension of the rights of the Press and the right of public assemblage. Under these liberal laws half the editors of Paris have been arrested for words or conduct considered offensive by the Government, and the Police have now commenced arresting the speakers at public meetings. Napoleon has a curious and original way of extending liberty to his subjects.

Opponents of the system of trial by jury will find a nice illustration of the arguments usually advanced in a case lately tried in Brooklyn, in which the nice legal question of the liability of a surety for the payment of rent on a long lease was given to a jury summoned haphazard from the street. A tenant having leased a house for five years left it at the end of eleven months. The suit was brought to secure the rent not only for the remaining month of the first year, but also for the unexpired four years which the lease had to run. The case, which, as can be readily imagined, involved legal questions which would have puzzled an educated lawyer, was given to a jury wholly ignorant, as juries usually are, of the law. But ignorance on the part of the jury was not the chief obstacle with which Dame Justice had to contend. Four of the jury happened to be landlords with leases secured in the same way as the one involved in the case; and not caring to create a precedent which might at some future time, endanger their own claims, the judicious four found for the plaintiff. The other eight jurors were tenants who had furnished security for their rent or stood security for others, and they found for the defendant. A compromise was, under the circumstances, impossible; and thus ignorance and prejudice defeated the aim of Justice.

The English Company which has just got from the Mexican Congress the concession of the Vera Cruz and Mexico Railway—somewhat modified from the terms of 1867—is to receive a subscription of $560,000 a year for the next twenty-five years, without interest—the capital not to be increased beyond $27,000,000 without the permission of Government, and the whole line to be finished by December, 1872. This bill awaits the approval of President Juarez. If, at the end of two years' running, the stockholders should make more than twelve per cent., the Government will have the right to lessen the tariffs. Such a road would lessen the picturesqueness of the journey to and from Mexico; but it would lessen the profits of the freebooters at the same time; and the silver *conductas* would have special reason to rejoice in the matter.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

"La Traviata" was given last night successfully at the Academy of music. The cast was admirable in every respect. Mme. La Grange has not been heard to such advantage as she was in *Violetta*, and Signor Boetti displayed the qualities of a good and practical voice—singing well methodically and with excellent feeling.

To-day the "Sicilian Vespers" will be given—an opera well known and appreciated. The cast is perfectly excellent, and it terminates Mr. Maretzek's brief season.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.

The first concert of the present season takes place to-night. The vocalist of the occasion is Miss Adelaide Phillips—a lady whom every one will be glad to welcome back to America.

MATINEES TO-DAY.

There will be no lack of amusement for the patrons of *matinées* this day, for almost all the theatres announce afternoon performances.

At the Theatre Francais, "Genevieve de Brabant" will be the attraction.

"Barbe Bleue" will be sung at Pike's Opera House.

"La Grande Duchesse," with Mlle. Tostee, is to be enacted at the Brooklyn Academy of Music.

At Niblo's, "After Dark" will be an afternoon feature.

At the New-York Theatre, "Under the Gaslight" will be given.

At the Broadway Theatre, "The Fairy Circle" and "Customs of the Country" are announced.

And, besides all these entertainments, there will be representations at the New-York and European Circuses, and at the Old Bowery Theatre.

WASHINGTON.

The Difficulties With England—Gen. Grant—A Colored Representative—The Paraguayan Difficulty.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Nov. 27.

In addition to the Alabama negotiations, Mr. Reverdy Johnson has been also pushing the San Juan Island case, and the question of the rights of naturalized citizens abroad. Secretary Seward stated, to-night, that it was quite possible that all three questions would be so far arranged as to be ready for submission to Congress, when it meets, or soon thereafter.

GEN. GRANT.

Senators Trumbull, Sherman and Spencer were among the callers upon Gen. Grant to-day. The General will leave for Boston on Monday next. Mrs. Grant will accompany him as far as Philadelphia. On his return he will spend a day in Providence and a couple of days in New-York. He does not go to Cambridge to place his son at school there. The son in question is but 14 years old, and if he goes to Cambridge at all it will not be sooner than next Summer.

A COLORED REPRESENTATIVE.

There is, after all, a chance that a colored Representative may have a seat in the Fortieth Congress. By the rejection of the returns of certain parishes in Louisiana, Menard, a negro, is declared elected to fill the unexpired term of Mann, Democrat, and deceased. Menard will get the certificate, which will be *prima facie* evidence of his right to be Mann's successor, and he must be admitted to the seat, and Hunt, Democrat, who is defeated by the rejection of the returns, will have a chance to contest Menard's seat. But the original certificate of Col. Mann having been contested by one Simon Jones, Republican, both Menard and Hunt will be ousted if Jones is successful. If not, then, provided things are done in the usual way, Menard is the sitting member by virtue of the certificate, and Hunt is the contestant. But things may not be done in the usual way. To admit Menard involves the the recognition of the legality of the late election. Hence, there may or may not be a colored gentleman in the Fortieth Congress. Altogether it is a very curiously complicated case, and involves at least half a dozen questions, including one of color.

FALSE STORIES FROM BALTIMORE.

An obscure sheet known as the Baltimore *Gazette*, which has a mischievous correspondent in this city, has lately been making more trouble and getting more notice than its insignificance entitles it to. Its correspondent stated the other day, and the statement was copied into the Times, that Gen. Schofield, when nominated for Secretary of War, canvassed the Senate in behalf of his confirmation, and used certain expressions of Gen. Grant in his favor. It is only just to state that Gen. Schofield was not in this city when nominated or when confirmed, that be made no canvass of the Senate, did not authorize any of his friends to do so for him, and does not believe any was made. Your correspondent knows that, at the end of impeachment, the Senate made great haste to confirm Gen. Schofield for fear the President would withdraw his name and send in one less acceptable.

This Baltimore paper is also responsible for the report of the disreputable street-quarrel attributed to Gen. Howard and Dr. Boynton, copied into the *Tribune* and saddled on its Washington correspondent, who never sent it, and copied and commented on as if true, in the Times of to-day. The truth is that Gen. Howard and Dr. Boynton have not exchanged a word on the subject of their church troubles since they began. The only foundation for the story is that one night during the council, Gen. Howard and Gen. Boynton, a son of the Pastor, but a member of the church militant only, and who is a well-known correspondent here, met and indulged in a sharp passage of words, in which Gen. Howard accused Gen. Boynton of falsehood, and Boynton asked Howard to accommodate him by authorizing some of his two-armed friends to repeat the assertion. This is what it was, and all it was.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Nov. 27.

THE PARAGUAYAN DIFFICULTIES.

The note of the Secretary of State to the Secretary of the Navy, which is herewith published, is understood to indicate the orders which have been given to Gen. McMahon and Admiral Davis, on the subject of the Paraguayan difficulties:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 17, 1868.

To Hon. Gideon Welles, Secretary of the Navy:

SIR: A dispatch was received yesterday from Charles A. Washburne, Esq., late United States Minister to Paraguay, which was written at Buenos Ayres on the 26th of September last. The dispatch shows that a controversy has been carried on for some time between him and the President of Paraguay. The merits of the controversy cannot be well understood until a copy of the correspondence itself shall have been received, which is now daily expected; meantime Mr. Washburne's dispatch conclusively shows that the situation of all foreigners, including United States citizens, at Asuncion is greatly imperiled, and that especially Porter C. Bliss and George F. Masterman, United States citizens, lately in some way connected with the United States Legation, have suffered personal violence, and have perhaps been murdered.

A dispatch has been received from Mr. Webb, United States Minister at Rio, in which he states that he requested Rear-Admiral Davis, commanding the South Atlantic Squadron, to send or proceed with an adequate naval force to Asuncion to protect American citizens. Mr. Webb is unable to inform the Department whether Admiral Davis would assume the responsibility of complying with this request without special instructions from this Government. The situation thus presented seems to me so critical that I have thought it my duty to advise the President that the Rear-Admiral should be instructed to proceed with an adequate force at once to Paraguay, and take such measures as may be found necessary to prevent violence to the lives and property of American citizens there, and, in the exercise of a sound discretion, to demand and obtain prompt redress for any extreme insult or violence that may have been arbitrarily committed against the flag of the United States or their citizens.

I have the honor to be your obedient servant,

WILLIAM H. SEWARD.

THE DYER COURT-MARTIAL.

The Dyer Court of Inquiry has adjourned over until Monday, for the purpose of reviewing and digesting the evidence which has thus far been given. A number of officers belonging to the Ordnance Department, who were summoned here as witnesses in the case, have left Washington for Fortress Monroe during the recess of the Court, for the purpose of testing the gun-carriages as to their efficiency for supporting the newly-finished twelve-inch rifled guns.

PASSPORTS.

The State Department has been officially notified by the Russian Government that it will be necessary for Americans entering Russia, if they would avoid delay at the frontier, to have their passports *viséd* by the Russian Ministers or Consuls abroad; and when they have no passports, their "voyage books" (*livres de voyage*) should, in like manner, be *viséd*.

INDIAN LAND CLAIMS.

The Commissioner of Indian Affairs expects to leave this city in a few days for the Cattaraugus Reservation, New-York, for the purpose of giving attention to the settlement of certain Indian land claims.

INTERNAL REVENUE APPOINTMENTS.

The following Internal Revenue appointments were made to-day:

Storekeepers—M. J. Flanigan, for the First District of Missouri; Theodore Reeves, Eighth District of New-York; Powers Van Burkirk, First District of Illinois.

NAVY INTELLIGENCE.

Chief Engineer J. Q. A. Zeigler has been ordered to the naval station at League Island, relieving Chief Engineer Jackson McElmell, who waits orders. Chief Engineer John W. Moore, First Assistants G. P. Hunt and Alexander Adamson have been detached from the *Franklin* and placed on waiting orders. First Assistant Engineer H. C. Beckwith has been ordered to the *Franklin*. First Assistant Engineer James G. Sprague has been ordered to the Boston Navy-yard.

Lease of the Morris and Essex Railroad.

From the Newark Advertiser, Nov. 27.

We learn that negotiations which have for some time past been pending have finally culminated in an agreement of the proper authorities by which the Morris and Essex Railroad is to be leased in perpetuity to the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company. The terms, which are not yet divulged, are understood to be advantageous to both the contracting parties, and insure the completion of the improvements and operations of the Morris and Essex Road in first-class style. The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western is now a powerful company, owning large tracts of coal lands as well as railways, and holds a controlling influence in the anthracite coal business. It is managed by the most sagacious and successful financial men of New-York. Their present outlet in this direction is by way of the New-Jersey Central Road to Elizabethport. By the new arrangement they will have a terminus on the Hudson River at Hoboken, immediately under their own control; and Newark, which is one of the largest coal-consuming cities in the country, will have all the advantages that may arise from being directly on the line of transportation. The prospect of this arrangement is probably the cause of a recent advance in the value of the Morris and Essex Railway shares.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

The Erie and Other Stock Speculations—A Ruling Cause.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

These moral atrocities are the natural offspring of illicit banking, which, primarily, is justly responsible for these iniquities. This statement is undeniable, as is thus made apparent.

By the grossest violation of duty and of every true principle of corporate banking, the National Banks, generally, diverted their capital and deposits from the legitimate channel of business paper, into the stream of stock speculation, by which means, and by which means alone, were the many corporations enabled to issue and dispose of large amounts of bonds and stocks, which could be disposed of *only* by purchasers borrowing from the banks; thus these corporations were enabled to launch upon the market hundreds of millions of dollars of bonds and stocks, and, also, by simply manufacturing millions of bonds and stock, absorb on loan immense amounts of bank capital.

In order that the public may perceive the full force and effect of this wrongful policy of the banks, if Congress will appoint a committee of investigation of ability, invincible firmness and unapproachable integrity, to examine with proper scrutiny the action of the National Banks in loans, the amount which has been devoted to stock and bond speculation will be found appalling. The amount will be found so large as to render it apparent as the sun at noonday, that but for this action of the banks, these bonds and stocks could not, to any considerable extent, have been forced on the market. *The immense majority of stocks and bonds, it would be found, were not purchased by parties who had the means to pay for them as an investment, but were purchased by speculators because they could borrow within ten per cent. of the cost of the stock and bonds.*

If the banks had withheld their funds from such loans, there was no sufficient capital among individuals seeking such investments. Most of those who did purchase, were induced to do so by the fact that nearly cost could be at any moment borrowed from the banks, and private bankers would never have locked up, to any considerable extent, their active capital in securities not negotiable at bank, and for which there could be no reliable market for large quantities, while the banks should refuse to loan on them.

An investigation of the character alluded to, would show, we apprehend, loans by the banks on stocks and bonds to an extent very, very much greater than their capital, how very much greater we refrain from giving an estimate, lest an exaggeration might be supposed. The authentic statement by the Committee to which we have referred, will be more astounding than any estimate we would feel justified to name. While the brood of stocks and bonds was thus being fostered and upheld by the banks, at five to seven per cent., the very best commercial paper would be turned out to run the gauntlet of the street, and be hawked about at eight to twenty per cent. interest.

It would be found, by this Committee, that the banks have repudiated, to an alarming extent, the very duty, in fact the only duty, for which they were chartered, viz.: The discounting legitimate, genuine business paper, and have devoted their own capital and that of their depositors, to that business for which they were not chartered.

To the banks, first of all and above all, attaches the responsibility, if not the criminality of the stock and bond abominations which so stink in the nostrils of the community, and have so demoralized public sentiment that men of high social and religious position, think it no wrong to do whatever a bank sanctions.

Public sentiment ought, effectually in some way, to impress on bank managers the propriety and the necessity of confining their business within the legitimate sphere of incorporated banks, and that stock and bond loans are not within it, most especially when they exclude thereby legitimate discounts. We might readily, greatly elaborate these views, but enough, probably, has been said to enable every intelligent mind to do that for itself.

NEW YORK, Friday, Nov. 27. OMEGA.

The Vacancy of Lieutenant-General—Major-Gen. Geo. H. Thomas.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Friday, Nov. 20, 1868.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

It may be premature to suggest or speculate concerning the vacancy of Lieutenant-General, likely to occur soon after the 4th of March next. It is, however, an important question, and is already engaging the attention of the country. Public opinion has determined in advance the question of Grant's successor as General-in-Chief. Sherman, who is next to the heart, as well as next to the rank of Grant, will doubtless receive his military mantle, and be his most trusted friend and counselor during his Presidential term. This being admitted, who, from the brilliant galaxy of Major-Generals, will be selected as Lieutenant-General? In making a choice for this position, mental and moral qualities should be considered, as well as eminent military service. The greatest and best men, all other things being equal, should be chosen. Judged by this standard, George H. Thomas stands alone, without a rival. His commanding presence, softened by rarest modesty; his great and generous heart; his broad and comprehensive intellect; his military skill and genius; his lion-like courage and indomitable will, and last, but not least, his brilliant record during the rebellion, untarnished by defeat, give him claims superior to any competitor. He is, indeed, the "noblest Roman of them all." In thus distinguishing Thomas I do no wish to derogate from the priceless services of Sheridan, Meade and Hancock. Their deeds of valor will make them forever illustrious in the history of military chieftans. But in all those qualities that make the strong and symmetrical *man*, as well as the great and successful *General*, George H. Thomas is their superior and scarcely has a peer. What I say of him is prompted by no association of military service, for I never served under him nor with him. Having served in the Army of the Potomac, my prejudices are naturally against him. But I know well his history, and have had opportunities of seeing him and studying his character, and it has resulted in placing him, in my estimation, among the first men and first Generals of this or any other age. I hope he may be promoted to the vacancy of Lieutenant-General when such vacancy shall occur.

VETERAN.

Taxes and "Protection."

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I am not a person of sufficient importance to have received a circular from the "National Manufacturers' Association," but had one been sent me I should certainly have refused to sign it. I discern a colossal Ethiopian in the fence. The national manufacturers are very hard upon other taxes, but they have nothing to say against that gigantic system of robbery misnamed "Protection," which makes us pay from 30 to 300 per cent. extra on almost every necessary of life except food. On the contrary, it is evident from their eighth demand, (thinly disguised under an exploded fallacy) that they are not even content with the system in its present monstrous proportions, but wish and intend (if they can) to intensify it. CARL BENSON.

Nov. 26.

THE ULSTER COUNTY MURDER.

Identification of the Murdered Woman—The Mystery Clearing Up.

From Our Own Correspondent.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Friday, Nov. 27, 1868.

It has been now ascertained that the victim of the recent mysterious roadside murder is Mrs. Jeremiah Smith, wife of Jacob, Wurtsborough, Sullivan County. He started from home on Saturday, at 1 P. M., in a one-horse wagon, with his wife, professing to take her to Olive, Ulster County, to visit her daughter, who, he professed to her, had been badly hurt and wished her immediate presence. He returned to Wurtsborough on Sunday, stating that his horse had given out, and that he had sent his wife on to her daughter's by a chance ride, and had come back for the children to take them to the same place. He left again on Tuesday with the children. After he left his house was entered by the citizens, and it was found that he had carried off everything in the house except one old trunk, which was opened, and in it was found a remnant of a piece of goods which is exactly similar to the dress found on the murdered woman. The piece of brown paper is identified, from the writing on it, to have come from the store of Cyrus Hornbeck, in Wurtsborough. Detective Surine was sent to-day to Olive after the daughter of Mrs. Smith. He first saw her husband, to whom, without saying anything about the murder, he exhibited one of the photographs taken of the body, and asked if he knew that woman, to which the husband answered, "It is my wife's mother." Surine then saw Mrs. Dunnigan, the daughter, who also identified the picture as a photograph of her mother. Mr. Surine then brought her to Kingston, and she, Surine, District-Attorney E. L. Westbrook and the Coroner have gone to Rochester to exhume the body, and see if the daughter also recognizes the body. The daughter, Mrs. Dunnigan, bears a strong resemblance to the photograph. Smith has not been heard from since he left Wurtsborough on Tuesday last, nor have the children been heard from. The latter fact creates horrible suspicions hereabouts. The horse and wagon belonged to a Mr. Royce, in Monticello, and were returned to him, not by Smith in person, but by a boy whom he sent there with it. On the Sunday of the murder a cushion was picked up on the road eight or ten miles from where the murder was committed, on the road toward Ellenville, stained with blood. The cushion and whip are held for identification by Mr. Royce, who owned the wagon. District-Attorney Westbrook will be back to-morrow. Mrs. Dunnigan told Detective Surine that Mr. Smith, her mother's husband, always acted as though he was afraid of an arrest; that he had once before been married, and what had become of his first wife she did not know, and the gentlemen who were here from Sullivan County say that Smith always fastened up his wife in a room by herself at night, while he slept in another room with two axes and a pistol ready at hand. The three children spoken of are two girls, one aged five and the other twelve. The third child is a boy eight years of age, all children of Mrs. Smith's former husband, Jacob Hornbeck.

It seems that some days previous to the alleged murder, Smith and wife, who lived about two miles west from Wurtsborough, on the road to Monticello, had stayed all night at Mr. Samuel Greman's hotel in Wurtsborough, he (Smith) saying that they were too tired to walk home, as they had walked from Port Jervis. Mrs. Smith had then on the dress in which she was murdered. When the New-York papers, which contained the description of the body found in Rochester and of her dress, were received in Wurtsborough, the account was read to Mr. Greman at the tea table of his daughter-in-law. It at once struck Mr. Greman that the body was that of Mrs. Smith, and he, with some neighbors, then went to Smith's house, found it vacated and stripped of all furniture, except the trunk, which was opened with the result herein before detailed. Mr. Greman then immediately proceeded to Kingston, where he arrived last night, and communicated the information, which we have every reason to believe will unveil the mysterious murder.

Personal.

Among the prominent arrivals at the principal hotels are: John Hitz, Consul-General of Switzerland, who is at the Westminster Hotel; Mr. A. Masel, the Netherland Minister, at the Brevoort House; Gen. J. G. Foster, of the United States Army, Gen. Caleb Cushing, of Massachusetts, Hon. Roscoe Conkling, of Utica, and Lieutenant-Commander Swann, of the United States Navy, at the Astor House; Hon. Wm. Williams, of Buffalo, Hon. W. S. Bing, of Minnesota, Hon. Marshall Jewell, of Hartford, Hon. J. B. Alley, of Massachusetts, and Hon. H. Bell, of Kentucky, at the Fifth-avenue Hotel; and Hon. G. W. Cass, of Pittsburg, Hon. L. Prayn, of Albany, and Hon. A. Brandegee, of Connecticut, at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

James M. Hart's Meadow Lands.—This beautiful painting, so much admired by all lovers of art, is to be awarded to the patrons of the Derby Athenæum, No. 680 Broadway, on Saturday next. It is now on exhibition at the beautiful Gallery of the Athenæum, and the fortunate investor of $5 in good books may realize a $2,500 picture by his investment.—*Express.*

THE NEW-YORK DAILY TIMES.

SUNDAY EDITION.

A Journal of News, Literature, Art and Fashion.

The NEW-YORK DAILY TIMES of to-morrow, Nov. 29, will contain, besides the usual amount of telegraphic news from Europe and all parts of this country, several features of special interest, as may be seen from the following partial table of contents:

1. SAILORS' BOARDING-HOUSES—An Experience Among the "Landsharks"—Abuse of Seamen in the Port of New-York—Necessity of a National Shipping Act.
2. CASPAR'S REVENGE—A Story of the French Invasion of the Palatinate.
3. THE BUMMERS OF NEW-YORK—Their habits, places of resort, what they eat and drink, and how they get it, &c., &c.
4. THEATRICAL SCENERY—The Scene-painter's Art, its capabilities and imperfections.
5. FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE from France, Spain, Italy and other countries.
6. LITERARY NOTICES—Notes on the latest publications, &c.

Besides these the TIMES will contain a large variety of brief articles, original and selected, City reports, the latest Financial and Commercial news, &c., &c., &c.

The large circulation of the Sunday Edition of the NEW-YORK DAILY TIMES in this City and vicinity, renders it one of the best ADVERTISING MEDIUMS that business men could select. It circulates among a large and intelligent class of readers, whom it is for the interest of every business man to reach. Advertisements for the SUNDAY EDITION should be sent in as early as possible Saturday Evening, in order to secure the proper classification.

"Bull Run" Men's Furnishing Stores, No. 397 Broadway, 141 Fulton-street. Very best Canton flannel drawers, $1 35.—*Advertisement.*

Sore Throat, Cough, Cold, and similar troubles, if suffered to progress, result in serious pulmonary affections, oftentimes incurable. "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES" reach directly the seat of the disease, and give almost instant relief. They have been thoroughly tested, and maintain the good reputation they have justly acquired. As there are imitations, be sure to obtain the genuine.

Removal.

CHICKERING & SONS have removed to No. 11 East 14th-st., New-York, between Broadway and 5th-av.

We open our new warerooms with a full and entirely new stock of grand, square and upright piano-fortes, made from the same scales as those exhibited by us at the Paris Universal Exposition, when we were awarded the HIGHEST RECOMPENSE OVER ALL COMPETITION.

Pianos to rent. Also for sale, a large stock of second-hand pianos of various makers, all in THOROUGH REPAIR AND GOOD ORDER.

Ballou's F. Y. S. Ballou's F. Y. S.

Six good shirts for $12. Six good shirts for $12.
Six good shirts for $12. Six good shirts for $12.
LEONARD S. BALLOU, Inventor, 691 Broadway.

Double Soled Gaiters, Box Toes, $6.
Double-soled Boots. Box Toes, $7 50.
LORIN BROOKS & SONS.
No. 434 Broadway, corner Howard-st.

A Holiday Present.—Ladies and gentlemen, young and old, desirous of having their hair beautiful for the holidays, should use a bottle of CHEVALIER'S LIFE FOR THE HAIR at once. Read Chevalier's Treatise on the Hair. Free to all. Given away at the drug stores, or sent by mail free. This book should be read by every person. It teaches to cultivate and have beautiful hair, and restore gray hair to its original color, stop its falling out, remove all irritation or dandruff from the scalp, thus keeping the hair beautiful to the latest period of life.
SARAH A. CHEVALIER, M. D.,
No. 1,123 Broadway, New-York.

Dr. B. C. Perry, Dermatologist, No. 49 Bond-st., N. Y., treats with special prescriptions falling, loss and prematurely gary hair, dandruff, itching, eczema, ringworm, and all diseases which destroy the hair. The Doctor cures moles and wens without cutting, pain or scars. Also, comedones, (black worms or grubs,) moth patches, freckles, unnatural red noses, pimply faces, and all eruptions upon the face or other parts of the body. No charge for consultation. Send for interrogatory circular.

Do you want a timekeeper? If so, ask your watchmaker for a Borel and Courvoisier Nickel Watch; Prize Medal awarded at London, Paris and Swiss Expositions, for best performance. QUINCHE & KRUGLER, Nos. 8 and 10 John-st., (up stairs,) only wholesale agents for the manufacturers.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye. The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S Hair Dye is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, 16 Bond, N.Y.

All Persons Who Use the Floral Tooth PASTE pronounce it the best article for preserving and whitening the teeth. Sold by druggists everywhere. J. C. RUSHTON, M'f'g Chemist, Broadway, cor. 25th-st.

City Ladies and Ladies Visiting the City, if you wish beautiful boots and shoes, good articles, moderate prices, patronize MILLER & CO., No. 3 Union-square.

Everdell's Wedding Cards, No. 302 Broadway. French Note Paper, Monograms, Crests, &c. Finest in the City.

Our Infant has been Brought Safely through the critical period of teething by the sole aid of Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. We advise all parents to procure it.—*Mississippi Baptist.*

It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, regulates the bowels, and, by giving rest and health to the child, comforts the mother.

Be sure and call for

"MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP."

Having the *fac-simile* of "CURTIS & PERKINS" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

Sterling Silver-Ware
AND
FINE ELECTRO-PLATED WARE.

THE GORHAM MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF PROVIDENCE, R. I., having the largest manufactory of SOLID SILVER-WARE IN THE WORLD, with the most improved machinery, and employing the most skilled labor, are enabled to offer an unequaled variety of new and beautiful designs in DINNER SERVICES, TEA SERVICES, and every article specially adapted for HOLIDAY and BRIDAL GIFTS.

They offer also their well-known and unrivaled Nickel Silver Electro-Plated Ware, in which they have introduced new patterns of rare elegance. The Solid Silver is guaranteed to be of sterling purity by United States Mint assay. The Electro-Plate is guaranteed to be superior to the finest Sheffield Ware.

Orders received from the Trade only, but these goods may be obtained from responsible dealers everywhere.

Trade Mark for Silver. Trade Mark for Electro-Plate. GORHAM MFG CO

GORHAM MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, bandages, silks, elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

All the Rage.—EXTRACT FRENCH LILAC for the handkerchief, to be had at
J. C. RUSHTON'S, Broadway, corner 25th-st.

MARRIED.

Caldwell—Cauldwell.—At the residence of the bride's parents, on Wednesday, Nov. 25, 1868, by Rev. H. L. Blinn, Wm. Caldwell, of Lanark, Canada, to Ida Virginia, daughter of Wm. Cauldwell, of Morrisania, Westchester County. No cards.

Pearce—Tempest.—On Thursday, Nov. 26, in Trinity Church, Newark, N. J., by Rev. Matson Meier Smith, D. D., John H. Pearce to Emma J., daughter of Thomas Tempest, Esq. No cards.

Whiton—Lathrop.—On Wednesday, Nov. 25, at Grace Church Rectory, by Rev. Dr. Potter, Calvin Whiton, of Tolland, Conn., to Carrie J., daughter of Kelsey Lathrop, of South Coventry.

Wilcox—Leslie.—On Thursday, Nov. 26, at St. Peter's Church, Brooklyn, by Rev. John A. Paddock, George S. Wilcox to Hattie, daughter of the late John W. Leslie. No cards.

DIED.

Bock.—Suddenly, on Friday, Nov. 27, George A. Bock, in the 54th year of his age, at the residence of his brother-in-law, No. 104 West 13th-st.

Notice of his funeral hereafter.

Dorman.—On Friday, Nov. 27, Mrs. Rebecca Dorman, in the 73d year of her age.

The funeral services will be held at the residence of her son, James A. Dorman, No. 453 10th-av., on Sunday, the 29th inst., at 1 P. M. The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend without further notice.

Evans.—On Sunday, Oct. 4, at Santa Fé, Argentine Republic, South America, Thomas S. Evans, late of New-Brunswick, N. J., after a long and painful illness.

Gillespie.—On Friday, Nov. 27, at his residence, No. 155 West 13th-st., James Gillespie, aged 78 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the 13th-st. Presbyterian Church, Rev. Dr. Burchard, on Sunday, the 29th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M.

Herring.—On Friday, Nov. 27, James Herring, aged 82 years.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his son-in-law, John Terhune, No. 416 West 28th-st., on Sunday morning, Nov. 29, at 9 o'clock.

Hackett.—On Wednesday, Nov. 25, Miss Ellen Amelia Hackett, in the 39th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 29 State-st., on Saturday, Nov. 28, at 1 o'clock P. M.

Hardman.—On Wednesday, Nov. 25, Elizabeth, wife of Aaron Hardman, in the 52d year of her age.

The funeral will take place on Saturday at 11 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 104 West 48th-st.

Lewis.—In Brooklyn, on Friday morning, Nov. 27, of typhoid fever, Charles D. Lewis, in the 52d year of his age.

Funeral services will take place on Monday next, the 30th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M., from his late residence, No. 130 President-st. Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend without further notice.

Nichols.—On Friday, Nov. 27, at 3½ P. M., John A. Nichols, LL. D., in the 47th year of his age.

The funeral service will take place on Sunday, Nov. 29, at 3 P. M., at his late residence, No. 341 5th-av. The relatives and friends of the family, with the trustees, faculty and students of the College, are respectfully invited to attend. By request of the President, the students will meet at the College at 2 P. M.

Pardee.—On Friday, Nov. 27, Lillie M., only daughter of Dr. Walter and A. M. Pardee, aged 2 years, 1 month and 22 days.

Funeral at No. 218 West 34th-st., on Sunday, the 29th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

Waite.—In Yorkville, on Thursday, Nov. 26, 1868, Mrs. Helen Louise Waite, only daughter of Zenas and Eliza Newell.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral on Saturday morning at 11 o'clock, from the Park Presbyterian Church, 85th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

MISCELLANEOUS.

REAL BRONZE
CLOCKS, MANTEL SETS, GROUPS AND STATUETTES,
JUST OPENED.
ALSO,
A FULL ASSORTMENT OF
GORHAM PLATED WARE,
At Manufacturers' Prices.
Also,
FINE PLATED WARE, EXTRA QUALITY,
OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE.
E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO.,
Nos. 488, 490 and 492 Broadway, corner of Broome-st.

PROF. BLOT'S SOUPS
IN CANS, FOR IMMEDIATE USE.
For sale by Grocers and Provision Dealers.
Order office,
RUMFORD FOOD LABORATORY,
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ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.

Issue Letters of Credit, for Travelers' use, on MESSRS. ROTHSCHILD, in Paris, London, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Vienna, and their correspondents in all principal cities of Europe; also, make Telegraphic transfers on CALIFORNIA AND EUROPE.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,
No. 18 Wall-st.

STOCKS, BONDS, GOLD, &c., bought and sold on commission.
ADVANCES made on approved collaterals.

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY COMPANY, OFFICE NO. 88 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Nov. 16, 1868.

THE SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST DUE Dec. 1, 1868, on the Preferred Stock of the Ohio and Mississippi Railway Company, will be paid on and after that date, at the office of the Company, No. 88 Wall-st., New-York. The Transfer Books of the Preferred Stock will be closed on Nov. 21 at 2 o'clock P. M., and reopened on Dec. 1 at 10 o'clock A. M. By order of Executive and Finance Committee.

E. D. HAMMOND, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE LATONIA TOWN AND OIL CO., NO. 31 CHAMBERS-ST., NEW-YORK, Nov. 23, 1868.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the Latonia Town and Oil Company will be held at the office of the Company, at No. 31 Chambers-st., New-York, on TUESDAY, the 8th day of December next, at 2 o'clock P. M., at which meeting a Board of Trustees will be elected to serve for the ensuing year.

J. H. SUTPHIN, Secretary.

OFFICE FULTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 152 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Nov. 25, 1868.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company will be held at this office on MONDAY, Dec. 7, 1868, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

JAMES M. RANKIN, Secretary.

BONDS OF THE METROPOLITAN GAS COMPANY.—Holders of these bonds are hereby notified that the coupons falling due Dec. 1, 1868, will be paid at the National Bank of the Commonwealth, No. 15 Nassau-st., New-York.

WM. MEIKLEHAM, Acting Treasurer.

FINANCIAL.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
NO. 336 BROADWAY.

CAPITAL,
ONE MILLION DOLLARS.
CHARTERED BY THE STATE.

DARIUS R. MANGAM, President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

RECEIVES DEPOSITS AND ALLOWS
FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST
ON DAILY BALANCES,
SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT.

SPECIAL DEPOSIT for Six Months, or more, may be made at five per cent.

The Capital of ONE MILLION DOLLARS is divided among over 500 Shareholders, comprising many gentlemen of large wealth and financial experience, who are also personally liable to depositors for all obligations of the Company to double the amount of their capital stock. As THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY receives deposits in large or small amounts, and permits them to be drawn as a whole or in part by CHECK AT SIGHT and WITHOUT NOTICE, allowing interest on ALL DAILY BALANCES, parties can keep accounts in this Institution with special advantages of security, convenience and profit.

MONTGOMERY AND EUFAULA RAILROAD

FIRST MORTAGE BONDS.

Eight per cent Interest in Coin,

INDORSED BY THE

STATE OF ALABAMA,

PAYABLE IN TWENTY YEARS,

In Coupon Bonds of $1,000 each, interest payable in March and September, in New-York.

Issue restricted by law to $16,000 per mile on completed and equipped road, which is less than half its cost.

The State of Alabama, we are assured, paid all through the late war the interest on her debt in coin, and at a great expense.

We have had the questions of law relating to the security of investors in these bonds carefully examined by competent counsel, and we recommend them as a most desirable security to parties investing for themselves or in trust for others.

PRICE 95 AND ACCRUED INTEREST IN CURRENCY.

For sale by

G. OPDYKE & CO., Bankers,
NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

PROPOSALS FOR
$75,000
CITY CEMETERY STOCK.

Sealed proposals will be received at the Comptroller's office until TUESDAY, Dec. 15, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., when the same will be publicly opened for the whole or any part of the sum of Seventy-five Thousand Dollars of "City Cemetery Stock," authorized by chap. 177, laws of 1868, and by an ordinance of the Common Council, approved by the Mayor, Nov. 20, 1868.

Said stock is to be issued for the purpose of providing means for the purchase of a plot of ground by the Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction, within the boundaries of this State, suitable for a public cemetery or burial ground additional to the plots now used by them for such purpose.

The stock will bear interest at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually on the 1st day of May and November in each year, and the principal will be redeemed on the 1st day of August, 1888.

The proposals will state the amount of stock desired and the price per one hundred dollars thereof, and the persons whose proposals are accepted will thereupon be required to deposit with the Chamberlain the sums awarded to them respectively, together with any premium thereon.

On presenting to the Comptroller the receipts of the Chamberlain for such deposits, the parties will be entitled to receive certificates for equal amounts of the par value of the sums awarded to them, bearing interest from the dates of payments.

Each proposal should be sealed and indorsed "Proposals for City Cemetery Stock," and inclosed in a second envelope addressed to the Comptroller.

The right is reserved to reject any or all of the bids if the interests of the Corporation require it.

RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Comptroller.
CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, Nov. 23, 1868.

ST. LOUIS AND IRON MOUNTAIN RAILROAD BONDS.

150 BONDS of the above road will be sold at 87, giving the interest from Aug. 1 to the buyer. These bonds are offered to the public over any other in market because:

1. The net earnings of half of the line now running are about 40 per cent. beyond all the interest on the bonds.
2. The property cost in cash three times the amount of bonds upon it.
3. The Company owes no floating debt whatever. The materials are all of the best kind, and all paid for in cash; stone piers to bridges, and some bridges of iron; 91 miles now running.
4. The net earnings, after opening the extension, are estimated to be four times the interest the first year.
5. The business at present is all local, and cannot be interfered with.
6. The Directors hold three-quarters of the stock for permanent investment.
7. The President on the locality conducts the business of the road, and supervises the extension.

H. G. MARQUAND, Vice-President.
No. 43 Wall-st.

NOTICE.—THE DIRECTORS OF THE WALLKILL LEAD CO. recommend to all shareholders their immediate consideration of a plan, (presented by prominent shareholders and on file in the office of the Company, No. 70 Broadway,) which will obviate the necessity of their making cash advances, and which, if accepted by all before the 5th December, will prevent the sale of their property by Sheriff, and place it in working condition. By order.

SAML. M. POND, Secretary.

PACIFIC RAILROAD OF MISSOURI Six Per Cent. twenty-year bonds, principal and interest payable in gold, one of the safest and most profitable investment securities in market, constituting a first lien on the above important trunk road, already fully completed, with earnings nearly doubly sufficient for its entire interest account. For sale by

SCHUYLER SKAATS & BROTHER, Bankers,
No. 19 Broad-st.

TOLEDO, PEORIA AND WARSAW RAILROAD COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Nov. 28, 1868.

THE COUPONS DUE ON THE FIRST Mortgage Bonds of this Company, 1st December, will be paid at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, No. 26 Exchange-place, on and after that date, less Government tax.

GEO. P. HATCH, Secretary.

CINCINNATI, SANDUSKY AND CLEVELAND RAILROAD COMPANY, OFFICE, SANDUSKY, OHIO, Nov. 21, 1868.

THE COUPONS OF THE BONDS OF this Company due Dec. 1, 1868, will be paid on presentation at the office of the Union Trust Company, No. 73 Broadway, New-York.

RUSH R. SLOANE, President.

NOTICE.—AN ELECTION FOR FIVE TRUSTEES of the Green-Wood Cemetery will be held at the office, No. 30 Broadway, on MONDAY, the 7th day of December next, at 12½ o'clock.

J. A. PERRY, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

DRY DOCK SAVINGS BANK,
Nos. 341 and 343 East 4th-st.

On the 1st of January, 1869, an extra dividend of two per cent. for six months and one per cent. for three months will be paid to depositors entitled thereto.

ANDREW MILLS, President.
JAMES L. STEWART, Secretary.
Nov. 1, 1868.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY CO., NO. 52 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Nov. 20, 1868.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS Company have declared a dividend of five (5) per cent. on the Capital Stock of this Company, free of Government tax, payable on and after the 26th day of December next, to the stockholders, as shown by the books of the Company, on the 5th day of December next.

The Transfer Books of the Preferred and Common Stocks will be closed on SATURDAY, the 5th day of December next, and reopened on SATURDAY, the 26th day of December next.

By order of the Board of Directors.

A. L. PRITCHARD, Treasurer.

MACON, Ga., Nov. 3, 1868.

THE MACON AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY have this day declared a dividend of Six per Cent., free from tax, payable to the stockholders registered in New-York, at the National Bank of the Republic, on and after 1st proximo, until which date the transfer-books are closed.

MILO S. FREEMAN, Treasurer.

SAVINGS BANKS.

DRY DOCK SAVINGS BANK,
Nos. 341 and 343 East 4th-st.

Interest allowed on deposits made on Jan. 7, 1869.
Six per cent. per annum on sums of $1,000 and under.
Five per cent. per annum on sums over $1,000.

ANDREW MILLS, President.
Nov. 1, 1868. JAS. L. STEWART, Secretary.

THIRD-AV. SAVINGS BANK,
CORNER 3D-AV. AND 26TH-ST.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST paid, free from Government tax, on all sums from $1 to $5,000.
Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 6 to 8 o'clock.

PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK,
No. 1,146 Broadway, between 26th and 27th sts.
INTEREST SIX PER CENT.
Money deposited now draws interest from Dec. 1.

CHARLES PECK, President.
CHARLES T. RODGERS, Secretary.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-AV., corner of 14th-st.—SIX PER CENT. INTEREST paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before Dec. 1 will draw interest from Dec. 1.

R. H. BULL, President.
J. R. KEELER, Vice-President.
C. W. BRINCKERHOFF, Secretary.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ON $5 TO $5,000 paid by
UNION DIME SAVINGS' BANK.
Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner of Laight-st.
Assets, $5,450,231 34.

DIME SAVINGS BANK, NOS. 3 AND 5 BROADWAY, WILLIAMSBURG.—Deposits made on or before Dec. 1, will draw 6 per cent. interest from that date on sums up to $5,000. Open daily from 10 to 2 and 5 to 7.

AUCTION SALES.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

POSITIVE SALE TO SETTLE AN ESTATE OF A VALUABLE WOOLEN MILL AND MACHINERY, AT NEWARK, N. J.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 9, at 1½ P. M., on the premises: The valuable lots, with the brick buildings thereon, known as the "Union Building," (now occupied by the Newark Woolen Mills,) situated in Newark, N. J., directly opposite the Centre-st. Depot of the New-Jersey Railroad and Transportation Company, (railroad depot but 150 feet, and steamboat landing 500 feet distant.) Trains run to and from New-York half-hourly every day; time, 30 minutes. The machinery consists of 9 sets 48-inch breakers and 40-inch finishers, 14 jacks, 1 twister of 200 spindles, 7 rotary fulling mills, 4 fulling stocks, gigs, drycoats, hydro-extractors, wool-dryers, 34 broad Crompton looms, cloth dryer, extractors, presses, tenter bars, and everything complete for a first-class cassimere mill. Also, engine, four steam boilers of 130-horse power, shafting, belts, steam, water and gas pipes, &c. The mill is now running, and the purchaser can commence without delay of starting up.

Also, the dwelling-house and lot adjoining, now used by the superintendent. For further particulars and diagrams, apply on the premises or to HENRY J. GARDNER & CO., No. 48 Leonard-st., New-York, or No. 24 Franklin-st., Boston, or to the auctioneers, No. 77 Cedar-st., New-York.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER, AT THE LEEDS ART GALLERIES, Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway, southwest corner 12th-st., on the evenings of FRIDAY, 27th, and SATURDAY, 28th November, At 7½ o'clock each evening,

CHOICE COLLECTION OF MODERN AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PICTURES.

The collection to be sold on Friday evening will consist of the works of, viz.:

Wertmuller,	Hamilton,	Veron,
L. R. Mignot,	Starkenburg,	Leickert,
Feuchsel,	Couturier,	Hertzog,
F. Borman,	Moormans,	Warren,
Gilbert,	W. Homer,	Coleman,
Brevoort,	Baird,	W. S. Young,
Blakelock,	De Braeckleer,	Mario,
C. P. Cranch,	G. H. McCord,	A. F. Tait,
W. M. Brown,	Beaulieu,	and others.
G. B. Butler,	A. W. Warren,	
Jules Rosier,	Von Sebon,	

On SATURDAY EVENING, 28th November, the entire collection of our favorite artist,

Mr. C. P. REAM,

embracing his usual variety of Cabinet Pictures, richly framed, of Fruits, Flowers, &c. All of which will be on exhibition on and from Tuesday, 24th, till time of sale.

E. A. LAWRENCE, Auctioneer.

BY LAWRENCE & STRATTON.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL, CORNER OF HOUSTON AND GREENE STS., NEW-YORK CITY, Nov. 25, 1868.

Will be sold at public auction, on Pier No. 43 North River, on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 2, at 11 o'clock A. M., Government property as follows, viz.:
Sixty-five (65) reams flat letter paper, good.
Four hundred (400) iron bedsteads, hospital pattern, good.
One (1) large and valuable telescope.
Three (3) horses.
Also a quantity of old stoves, boilers, &c.
Conditions same as heretofore advertised for sales by this Department.

RUFUS INGALLS,
Bvt. Major-Gen. and Asst. Qr. Mr. Gen.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE PROPERTY AT AUCTION, by order of the Circuit Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York, under the direction of Simon de Visser, Receiver. E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, Dec. 1, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

BROADWAY, NORTHEAST CORNER WEST 32D-ST.—Nos. 1,260, 1,262 and 1,264 Broadway, valuable plot of ground, being 53 feet 3 inches on Broadway, and 50 feet 9 inches on 32d-st., with the three-story brick building thereon.

WEST 32D-ST.—Nos. 51, 51½, 53 and 55, adjoining the above on the rear, 50x98 feet 9 inches, with the two three-story brick buildings thereon.

EXCHANGE-PLACE AND NEW-ST.—Nos. 65 and 67 Exchange-place, through to Nos. 22 and 24 New-st., with the valuable four-story brick buildings thereon.

BROAD-ST., No. 24—The unexpired term of 15 years and 6 months from Nov. 1, 1868.

WALL-ST., No. 82—Valuable five-story stone front building and lot of ground, north side, near Pearl-st.

TERMS OF SALE.

SIMON DE VISSER, Receiver.
BLATCHFORD, SEWARD & GRISWOLD, Solicitors for Receiver, No. 29 Nassau-st.
Maps now ready at the auctioneers' office, 3 Pine-st.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. R. MINTURN BROWN & CO., THIS DAY, (Saturday) Nov. 28, at 12 o'clock, on Pier No. 46 North River:
300 half boxes fresh Mandarin oranges.
700 boxes peeled figs.
95 half boxes India figs.
830 boxes fresh Naples oranges.
227 boxes fresh Messina oranges.
1,872 boxes fresh Palermo oranges.
112 boxes fresh Naples lemons.
568 boxes fresh Messina lemons.
3,522 boxes fresh Palermo lemons.
Cargo steamer *Camilla*, from Sicily.

G. QUACKENBUSH, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF 150 BUILDING LOTS, AT RIDGEWOOD, NEW-JERSEY.

QUACKENBUSH & PAULISON will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 2, 1868, at 1 o'clock, on the ground at Ridgewood, N. J., a number of very choice villa sites, adjoining lands of William Libbey and J. J. Zabriskie, Esq., and about ten minutes' walk from either Ridgewood or Hohokus stations, one hour's ride from Jersey City by Erie Railway. A special train will be provided on day of sale, leaving Chambers-st. at 11:45 A. M. For free passes, maps and particulars, apply to Quackenbush & Paulison, Auctioneers, No. 37 Nassau-st., New-York.

LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO., Auctioneers.

VALUABLE BOOKS AT AUCTION, BY LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO.—Book Sale Rooms and Art Galleries, Clinton Hall, Astor-place.

SATURDAY EVENING, Nov. 28, at 7 o'clock, a large collection of books, comprising a choice assortment of general literature, English and American editions. Catalogues ready and books on exhibition.

OFFICE OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE, CORNER HOUSTON AND GREENE STS., NEW-YORK, Nov. 25, 1868.

SALE OF CONDEMNED CLOTHING, CAMP AND GARRISON EQUIPAGE.—Will be sold at public auction at United States Army Building, corner of Houston and Greene sts., New-York City, on MONDAY, Nov. 30, 1868, at noon, a lot of condemned clothing, camp and garrison equipage, consisting in part of the following articles, viz:

434 Pairs uniform trowsers,	149 Uniform coats,
447 Bedsacks,	225 Mess-pans,
54 Flannel sack coat, unlined,	12 Common tents,
3 Wall tents,	7 Hospital tents.

ALSO,

Knapsacks, haversacks, canteens, forage caps, letters, numbers, bugles, brass cannon, ax slings, great coat straps, metallic scales, blankets, &c., &c.

Terms cash in Government Funds; 10 per cent. down at time of sale.

Purchases to be removed within three days from date of sale.

C. G. SAWTELLE,
Brevet Brig.-Gen. and Quartermaster U. S. A.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer.

GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, office and counting-room furniture, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, at No. 101 Liberty-st., being a large and varied stock, well worthy of notice; also, three superior pianos.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 20th day of November, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JOSEPH F. HILL, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-st., corner Nassau-st., Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in New-York City, before James F. Dwight, Register, on the 29th day of December, A. D. 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
Nov. 26, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 24th day of November, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of GEORGE K. CHASE, of New-York City, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 39 Pine-st., New-York City, before John Fitch, Register, on the 11th day of December, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
Nov. 28, 1868.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of GEORGE F. HILL, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by George F. Hill, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 18th day of December, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 39 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 25th day of November, 1868.

n28-law3wSa* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—ASSIGNEE'S SALE.—BY virtue of the authority vested in me as assignee of the estate of EDWARD BIGELOW, DAVID BIGELOW, and NATHAN KELLOGG, bankrupts, I will offer for sale at public auction on TUESDAY, the 15th day of December, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the Exchange Hotel, in the Village of Saugerties, (near the Tivoli Depot,) the following property: One house and lot in the City of New-York, situate on the south side of 45th-st., 325 feet west of 11th-av.; lot, 16.8x100.5. Also, three contiguous lots in the City of Philadelphia, each 14x49, lying on the south side of Celeste-st., in the First Ward. Also, ten bonds of $100 each, of Troy and Boston Railroad Company. Also, sixty-six shares of $100 each of the Clough Stone Company stock.—Dated Kingston, Nov. 24, 1868.

n28-1w3w-Sa ELIJAH DUBOIS, Assignee.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN G. RICHARDSON, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—The said bankrupt, having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts: By order of the Court, Notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 19th day of December, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated New-York, 27th November, 1868.

n28-law3wSa* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM HERRICK, CHARLES K. HERRICK and JAMES K. HERRICK, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—The said bankrupt, James K. Herrick, one of the firm of W. & C. K. Herrick, having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts: by order of the Court, Notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 12th day of December, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated New-York, Nov. 12, 1868.

n14-law3wSa* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 21st day of November, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of HORATIO DORR, of Newark, in the County of Essex and State of New-Jersey, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 194 Broad-st., in the City of Newark, New Jersey, before Mr. Staats S. Morris Register, on the 28th day of December, A. D. 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M.—Dated Nov. 25, 1868.

W. BUDD DEACON,
United States Marshal, as Messenger.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of GEORGE D. BULEN, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by George D. Bulen, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 7th day of December, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 9th day of November, 1868.

n14-law3wSa* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of OSCAR E. AUSTIN, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Oscar E. Austin, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 11th day of December, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 39 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, Nov. 13, 1868.

n14-law3wSa* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CHARLES N. KINNEY, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Charles N. Kinney, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 10th day of December, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted, and that the second meeting of creditors will be held at the same time and place.—Dated New-York, on the 10th day of November, 1868.

n14-law3wSa* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New-York, ss.—At the City of Newburgh, the 10th day of November, A. D. 1868.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of WILLIAM HALLOCK, of the town of Warwick, in the County of Orange and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition by the District Court of said district.

JAMES WEYGANT,
n14-law3wSa of the City of Newburgh, Assignee, &c.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New-York, ss.—At the City of Newburgh, the 11th day of November, A. D. 1868.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of JEREMIAH HORTON, of the town of Blooming Grove, in the County of Orange and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition by the District Court of said district.

W. JNO. MACDONALD,
n14-law3w*Sa of the City of Newburgh, Assignee, &c.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New-York, ss.—At the City of Newburgh, the 11th day of November, A. D. 1868.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his choice as assignee of SAMUEL McKEE, of the City of Newburgh, in the County of Orange and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition by the District Court of said district.

JOHN MILLER,
n14-law3wSa of the City of Newburgh, Assignee, &c.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of GEORGE E. BOARDMAN, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by George E. Boardman, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 15th day of December, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 13th day of November, 1868.

n14-law3wSa* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN P. SMITH and JAMES SMITH, bankrupts.—Pursuant to an order of this Court, made in the matter of John P. Smith and James Smith, bankrupts; on the 23d day of November, 1868, Notice is hereby given that the second general meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupts will be held at New-York City, in said district, on the 9th day of December, A. D. 1868, at twelve (12) o'clock M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Esq., No. 7 Beekman-st., corner of Nassau, (New-York City, one of the Registers in Bankruptcy for said district, for the purposes named in the twenty-seventh section of the act of Congress, entitled "An act to establish a uniform system of Bankruptcy throughout the United States," approved March 2, 1867.—Dated Nyack, Rockland County, N. Y., Nov. 23, 1868.

DANIEL D. DEMAREST,
Assignee in Bankruptcy of John P. Smith and James Smith.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM HERRICK, CHARLES K. HERRICK and JAMES K. HERRICK, bankrupts.—The said bankrupt, Charles K. Herrick, one of the firm of W. & C. K. Herrick, having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts: By order of the Court, Notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proven their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 12th day of December, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated New-York, Nov. 12, 1868.

n14-law3wSa* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of BARAK CORNELL, bankrupt.—In bankruptcy.—Before James F. Dwight, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Barak Cornell, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 28th day of September, A. D. 1868.

n21-law3wSa* JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WILLIAM BURROUGHS, bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of William Burroughs, of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 20th day of November, A. D. 1868.

n21-law3wSa* JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WILLIAM HERRICK, CHARLES K. HERRICK and JAMES K. HERRICK, bankrupts.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of William Herrick, Charles K. Herrick and James K. Herrick, of the City and County of New-York, in said district, who were, on the 16th day of March, A. D. 1868, adjudged bankrupts upon their own petition by the District Court of the United States for the said Southern District of New-York.—Dated at the City of New-York the 27th day of May, A. D. 1868.

SAMUEL RAYNOR,
n14-law3wSa* Nos. 115 and 117 William-st.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CHARLES COLE, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before James F. Dwight, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of CHARLES COLE, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 20th day of August, A. D. 1868.

JOHN SEDGWICK,
n14-law3wSa* No. 137 Broadway, Assignee.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Northern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 1,154.—In the matter of HENRY MARTIN, a bankrupt.—By order of the said Court, Notice is hereby given, according to law, to all creditors of the said bankrupt, to appear on the 15th day of December, 1868, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, before the said Court, at the United States Court-room, in Buffalo, in said district, and show cause why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated Nov. 10, 1868.

M. P. FILLMORE, Clerk.
MANN, RODMAN and ADAMS, Attorneys.
n14-law3wSa*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOSIAH C. WATERS, a bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—The undersigned hereby give notice of their appointment as assignees of the estate and effects of Josiah C. Waters, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, in said district, who was on the 27th day of October, A. D. 1868, adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of the United States for the said Southern District of New-York.—Dated City of New-York, 20th day of November, A. D. 1868.

JOHN TODD and JOHN F. CURRAN, } Assignees.
n28-law3wSa* No. 202 Broadway, City of New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of DANIEL D. BRIGGS, JR., bankrupt.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Daniel D. Briggs, Jr., of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York the 20th day of October, 1868.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
n28-law3wSa No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JANVIER LE DUC, bankrupt.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Janvier Le Duc, of Edgewater, Richmond County, New-York State, carrying on business in the City, County and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated New-York, Nov. 23, A. D. 1868.

RUFUS K. McHARG, Assignee,
n28-law3wSa* No. 77 Cedar-st., New-York City.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

TO CAPITALISTS.—NEW AND VALUABLE INVENTION.—At No. 512 Broadway can be seen Prof. John Johnson's Portable Steam-heating System in practical operation. The attention of enterprising men of capital is respectfully solicited for the purpose of organizing a stock company based upon the above new inventions, which are fully secured by patents.

A BUSINESS MAN WISHES TO INVEST $10,000 or more in an established dry goods commission house in New-York, either as active or special partner. Address, in confidence, R., Box No. 2,053 Post Office, Philadelphia.

DRY GOODS.

A. T. STEWART & CO.

WILL OPEN ON
MONDAY, NOV. 30,
THE NEW ADDITION TO THEIR
RETAIL STORE,
Broadway, 4th-av., 9th and 10th sts.,

with an elegant assortment of
SILKS, SATINS, FANCY DRESS GOODS,
REAL INDIA CAMELS' HAIR SHAWLS,
PARIS MADE SUITS,
FINEST QUALITY FURS,
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S FURNISHING GOODS,
GENTLEMEN'S DO.,
ALEXANDRE'S CELEBRATED KID GLOVES,
&c., &c.,
IMPORTED AND SELECTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE OCCASION.
Also,
they will offer at
ABOUT ONE-HALF THE ORIGINAL COST
AN IMMENSE VARIETY OF GOODS
PURCHASED AT THE RECENT
LARGE AUCTION SALES.

A. T. STEWART & CO.

WILL OPEN ON
MONDAY NOV. 30,
EXTRA RICH SATIN DAMASKS,
PLAIN SATINS, BROCATELS,
LAMPASETS, TAPESTRIES, &c.,
LACE AND NOTTINGHAM CURTAINS,
SILK STRIPED TERRYS, REPS, &c.,
in new and elegant designs.
ALSO,
Novelties in
FRENCH MOQUETTE CARPETS, WILTONS, VELVETS,
ENGLISH BODY BRUSSELS,
TAPESTRY BODY BRUSSELS,
&c., &c.,
BROADWAY, 4TH-AV., 9TH AND 10TH STS.

A. T. STEWART & CO.

ON MONDAY, NOV. 30,
WILL OFFER, IN ADDITION TO THE EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF
ELEGANT NOVELTIES,
IMPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE OPENING OF THE
NEW ADDITION TO THEIR STORE,
BROADWAY, 4TH-AV., 9TH AND 10TH STS.,
A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF
DOMESTIC COTTON SHIRTINGS, SHEETINGS,
BLANKETS, FLANNELS, TICKS,
CALICOES, &c.
ALSO,
DAMASKS, DAMASK TABLE-CLOTHS,
NAPKINS, TOWELINGS, HUCKS, CRASH,
PLAIN AND EMBROIDERED TABLE AND PIANO COVERS, &c., &c.,
MANUFACTURED EXPRESSLY FOR THEIR RETAIL TRADE.

NEW-YORK DYING AND PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT.
WORKS ON STATEN ISLAND.
OFFICES—{ No. 98 Duane-st. } New-York. No. 752 Broadway } Nos. 134 and 136 Pierrepont-st., Brooklyn. No. 40 North 8th-st., Philadelphia.

This old and well-known establishment are as usual prepared to DYE and CLEANSE, in their superior manner, ladies' and gentlemen's garments and piece goods of every variety of fabric.

CHARLOTTE G. SMITH WILL SELL her entire stock of RICH FRENCH CLOAKS IN VELVET, SILK AND CLOTH, OPERA CLOAKS AND SACQUES, IN SATIN, SILK, PLUSH AND CLOTH, AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES, TO CLOSE THE BUSINESS. NO. 1,168 BROADWAY.

KID GLOVES, 50 CENTS PAIR; CHILDREN's real kid; ladies', 75 cents, $1, $1 25. Jouvin's first quality two button kids; cloth gloves, mittens, leggings, knitted drawers, &c. Ladies' and children's hosiery and underwear at ELGER'S, Nos. 880 and 88 Broadway, near 19th-st.

"MAISON DE DENTELLES," NO. 9 WEST 23D-ST., 5TH-AV. HOTEL.—Rich black lace shawls, laces of all kinds, and French embroideries cheaper than ever, to close out this superb stock by Jan. 1.

MILLINERY.

LADIES' VELVET BONNETS AND CHILDREN'S hats, mink and sable furs, opera bonnets, elegant dress bonnets, THIS DAY, at reduced prices. L. BINNS' Millinery, 577 Broadway, opposite Niblo's.

FURNITURE.

WARREN WARD & CO.,
Nos. 75 and 77 Spring-st., corner of Crosby-st.
Established 1848.

Manufacturers of PARLOR, CHAMBER, LIBRARY, HALL and DINING-ROOM FURNITURE of the latest styles and finish, suitable for City and country houses.

All goods guaranteed as represented.
Goods carefully packed for shipping.

FIRST-CLASS FURNITURE.
BRAUNSDORF & METZ,
Nos. 125 and 127 Rivington-st.,
Offer their stock at wholesale prices.
ALL GOODS WARRANTED.

CARPETS.

CARPETS AND OIL-CLOTHS.
FALL SALES, 1868.
SMITH & LOUNSBERY,
No. 456 BROADWAY,
Near Grand-st.,
have on hand a large and select stock of
NEW DESIRABLE PATTERNS,
which they are offering at importers' and manufacturers' prices.
CARPETS MADE UP AND LAID AT SHORT NOTICE.

MEDICAL.

TO MARRIED AND SINGLE LADIES.
PORTUGUESE FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS.—In all cases of stoppage or irregularity, from whatever cause, they are certain to succeed in forty-eight hours, safe and healthy. They cannot fail in any case. Price $5 a box. Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail in letter envelope. Dr. Mauriceau guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities in females with or without medicine, at one interview.

THOUSANDS ARE RUINED BEYOND redemption in this life by not calling on Dr. HUNTER sooner or later. He can cure the worst cases of venereal disease in a shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. Skeptics and doubters will please call and read hundreds of reliable certificates of cures made within the last thirty years of almost hopeless cases, who have tried without benefit dozens of the most eminent physicians and surgeons. Dr. Hunter is in constant attendance, from 8 in the morning till 9 at night, at his old office, No. 3 Division-street, since 1834. Charges moderate, and a cure guaranteed. Separate rooms, so that the patient sees no one but the Doctor himself. Inviolate secrecy in every instance. His great remedy, Hunter's Red Drop, cures venereal diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of other remedies; cures in new cases in less than 48 hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury; but possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint the blood is sure to absorb, unless his remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. Its value in this respect has become so well known that scientific men in every department of medical knowledge begin to appreciate it, for hardly a week passes that he is not consulted by chemists, druggists and physicians in regard to some pitiful patient who has exhausted the whole field of the faculty, and still the disease will appear.

What human being with any pretension to Christianity will say that this medicine should not be made known far and wide? Its popularity is so great that there is not a quack doctor in the City that has not attacked it; and when they find that their lies are not so easily swallowed, they then pretend that they can make it. It is two dollars a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the old office, No. 3 Division-st., New-York. One dollar will secure, by return mail, his medical work, 300 pages.

AFFLICTED RESTORED! IGNORANCE EXPOSED! FALLACIES UNMASKED! Dr. LARMONT, No. 896 Broadway. Treatment from 9 to 12 A. M. and 6 to 9 P. M. Author of "Paris, London, and New-York Medical Adviser and Marriage Guide, and Physician for All," eighty-first edition, on his treatment of Local, Constitutional and Nervous Diseases, Stricture, Fistula, Piles, Prevention of Bright's Disease, Recipes of Cures, &c., &c. Mailed free by the Author, or the AMERICAN NEWS COMPANY. Price, 50 cents. Circular and contents of books sent on receipt of postage stamp. Direct Post Office Box No. 844, New-York.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser of the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

A CERTAIN CURE FOR MARRIED ladies, with or without medicine, by Mme. RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery; over 30 years' practice. Her infallible French Female Pills, No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, specially prepared for married ladies, price $5, which never fail, are safe and healthy. Sold only at her office, No. 1 East 52d-st., first door from 5th-av., and at Druggists, No. 157 Greenwich-st., or sent by mail. Caution—All others are counterfeits.

A LADY'S PHYSICIAN.—DR. GRINDLE, 6 Amity-place, near Amity-st., having 18 years' successful practice, guarantees relief in all female complaints from whatever cause produced, with or without medicine. Elegant rooms for ladies requiring nursing.

DR. WEST, NO. 545 BROADWAY, treats all diseases of a private nature, and guarantees a speedy and radical cure in a few days.

ALL PRIVATE DISEASES CURED BY DR. POWERS, 116 Chatham-st.; manhood restored; his Elixir recommended before marriage; consultation free.

WORST PRIVATE DISEASES CURED—Manhood restored: Dr. POWERS, 116 Chatham-st.; ladies' trouble removed certain; circular, first post.

A GREAT LADIES' BENEFACTOR.—Dr. POWERS, 116 Chatham-st.; relief from trouble; powerful, safe medicines, $5: one interview; certain cure.

DR. HUNTER CAN CURE WORST cases of venereal diseases without mercury, in shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. No. 3 Division-st. Book of sixty pages and advice free.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROPS—THE ONLY thing on earth that will really cure certain diseases without injury to the constitution; all others dry it in the blood. $1 per vial. No. 3 Division-st., since 1834.

THE GRECIAN BEND—THE BEST GAME for Holidays. DAVIS & BRO., No. 724 Sansom-st., Philadelphia.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT seamstress, who understands making and altering ladies' and children's dresses, and all kinds of family sewing; willing to assist with chamberwork and the care of children; best City reference given. Call at No. 307 East 36th-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT girl as chambermaid and waitress, or would do chamberwork and fine washing and ironing; good City reference; no objections to go a short distance in the country. Call at No. 358 3d-av., between 27th and 28th sts., second floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as good cook; understands all kinds of baking, meats and soups, pastry and all kinds of desserts; would assist with washing, if required; best City reference given. Apply at No. 247 West 19th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as a first-class laundress; would take in washing and ironing, or go out by the day. Can be seen at No. 33 Crosby-st., between Broome and Grand sts., Room No. 14, third floor.

WANTED.—A LADY DESIRES TO SECURE A situation for a thoroughly competent, trustworthy and efficient young woman, as chambermaid or plain seamstress. Apply on Saturday, 28th inst., at No. 804 Broadway.

WANTED—BY A GIRL LATELY LANDED, up-stairs work, to mind a baby or children, or to go as chambermaid or waitress; is obliging and willing to learn. Apply at No. 318 East 33d-st., between 1st and 2d avs., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS and hair-dresser, by a young girl who is willing to make herself generally useful, and who will be highly recommended by her present employer. Address No. 78 5th-av.

WANTED—BY A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE young woman, a situation as chambermaid or chambermaid and waitress in a small, private family; can be well recommended. Call or address C. H., No. 402 West 13th-st., for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID or waitress; will be found willing and obliging in whatever is required; can give good City reference. Call at No. 425 6th-av., between 25th and 26th sts., in the baker's.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as chambermaid or waitress, or assist in washing or ironing; best of reference; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 53 East 33d-st., near 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as first-class cook, washer and ironer; is a good baker; can make good breakfast cakes; no objection to the country. Call for two days at No. 33 7th-av., near 17th-st.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN GIRL, A SITUAtion to do general housework, or as cook, washer and ironer; best of references. Apply at No. 17 Stanton-st., near Bowery.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE AND REsponsible colored woman, the washing of two or three persons. Call at No. 132 West 30th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., first floor.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL, A SITUation as good cook and to assist in the washing, or cook, wash and iron, in a small private family; has seven years' reference from one place. Call at 438 8th-av., rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as chambermaid and waitress; has good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 204 East 22d-st., second floor.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH GIRL, A SITUAtion in a small private family to do general housework; good references. Call for two days at No. 122 Mott-st., in the rear, third floor, Room No. 5.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young woman as cook in a first-class family; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 221 East 35th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A CONNECTIcut woman, as housekeeper, or to attend upon an invalid lady; can give 15 years' reference. Address, for two days, S. G., Box No. 104 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion as good cook and light washer; no objection to the country; good City reference. Call at No. 151 West 19th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as competent waitress in a private family; or as chambermaid and waitress; City reference. No. 33 6th-av., corner of 21st-st., in the drug store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS; is a good dressmaker and family sewer; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machine; good reference given. Can be seen at No. 94 East 4th-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN PROTESTANT girl, a situation as chambermaid in an American family in this City. Call at No. 113 East 8th-st.

WANTED—BY A GOOD WOMAN, TO GO OUT to work by the day, or take in washing or ironing monthly. Call at No. 542 West 29th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WET NURSE BY a young woman; best of references. Apply at No. 17 Stanton-st., near Bowery, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable married woman as wet nurse. Call for two days at No. 38 Downing-st., third floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK AND TO assist in the washing. Address at her present situation, No. 21 West 34th-st., near 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD GERman girl to do general housework. Call at No. 183 2d-st., first floor, between Avenues A and B.

NOTICE.—FIRST-CLASS COLORED SERvants, male and female, to fill every capacity, supplied at the shortest notice, at SIMM'S office, No. 157 West 30th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN OR groom by a respectable young man, who understands his business; the highest reference as to temperance, honesty and capability. Address COACHMAN, at Morris' grocery store, corner of 12th-st. and University-place.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN, a situation as coachman; understands fully the care of horses, and can milk; will make himself useful about a gentleman's place. Address P. L., Box No. 209 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN, A SITuation as groom and coachman; also can attend to a small garden and will make himself generally useful; good references. Address J. W., Box No. 213 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble Protestant man and wife; the man as gardener or coachman; understands green-houses and grapery; the wife as good cook; good references from his last employer. Address J. H., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN SPEAKING the French, German and English languages, a situation in a store, or in any capacity where he can make himself useful; also understands the care of horses. Address C. B., Box No. 143 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUAtion as light porter in a bank or some dry goods firm; has got first-class testimonials in regard to honesty and security. Address M. W. H., No. 216 3d-av., New-York.

WANTED—BY A STEADY SCOTCHMAN, having followed coaching in America and in the old country for years, a situation; has a wife and baby. Address SCOTCH-AMERICAN, Box 206 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—AN AGENT IN EACH TOWN, TO take the agency for the sale of BRADSTREET'S RUBBER MOLDING and WEATHER STRIPS, applied to the sides, bottom, top and centre of doors and windows. The sale is beyond anything ever offered to agents. From Ten to Twenty-five Dollars per day can be made. Send for agents' circular. First who apply secure a bargain. J. R. BRADSTREET & CO., Boston, Mass.

WANTED—A GOOD STEADY WOMAN FOR general housework; a good cook, washer and ironer; permanent situation and good wages; must produce good references. Address, for one week, M. A., Box No. 349 Post Office, Orange, N. J., or personally at Valley House, near St. Mark's Church.

MARBLE CUTTER.—A GOOD CENTREpiece cutter wanted on piece work at DICKSON BROTHERS' marble works, Nos. 118 and 120 York-st., Jersey City.

AN ENTERPRISING SALESMAN WANTed to engage in the sale of Bradstreet's Improved Rubber Moulding and Weather Strips. Apply at No. 81 Nassau-st.

WANTED—AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS, A capable German or English girl; references required. Apply at No. 315 West 14th-st.

AN OFFICE LAD WANTED.—APPLY TO WM. A. WOOD, No. 135 Maiden-lane.

ASTROLOGY.

A TEST.—MRS. VAN HORN, THE GREATEST Independent Business and Medical Clairvoyant known; has the Egyptian Talisman to cause love and speedy marriages; likeness and name. No. 204 West 34th-st., below 8th-av. Gents not admitted. She succeeds when all others fail.

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.

In consequence of fire, the office of the PENNSYLVANIA COAL COMPANY has been removed to NO. 52 WALL-ST., National City Bank Building, second floor, front.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PATENTS.

In order to apply for a patent, send a model of your invention to MUNN & CO., No. 37 Park-row, New-York, with the first installment of Government and Stamp fees, $16, and full particulars of the invention. Send for pamphlet containing Law and full instructions, free. Consultation free. Established twenty-five years—SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN—the best Illustrated Weekly Mechanical paper. $3 a year.

VELOCIPEDES.

The Monod pattern of the two-wheeled velocipede—the best in use.

G. H. MERCER & MONOD,
No. 3 William-st., New-York.

GUERLAIN,
PERFUMER,
Paris, No. 15 Rue de la Paix. Paris.

THE TEXAS ALMANAC FOR 1869, PUBlished by W. & D. RICHARDSON & CO., Galveston, Texas. Circulation, 25,000 copies. Will be issued early in December. Those wishing to advertise in this publication can address D. RICHARDSON, one of the publishers, or call on him at the office of Gray & Green, No. 16 Jacob-st., New-York.

CENTRAL MARKET, BROADWAY, 49th-st. and 7th-av., will be opened for business on SATURDAY MORNING, Nov. 28, and every day and Saturday nights thereafter. Most of the stands being already taken, market-dealers desirous of obtaining the few remaining must apply at once.

DR. E. B. FOOTE, AUTHOR OF "MEDIcal Common Sense," may be consulted in person or by letter at his office, No. 120 Lexington-av., corner of East 28th-st. Office hours from 10 A. M. till 4 P. M. Consultation free.

SECOND-HAND SAFES FOR SALE, CHEAP. —One large, two medium and one small-sized office safes; also, one sideboard and one single-door parlor safe, at the manufactory, No. 62 Cannon-st., between Delancey and Rivington sts.

EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., EDITOR of the *Scalpel*, operating and consulting surgeon, No. 42 5th-av. Office hours from 8 to 9 A. M., 1 to 3 P. M., and 7 to 9 evenings.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

CHAPEL OF THE HOLY SAVIOUR, (Hawks Memorial,) East 25th-st., near Madison-av.—Rev. A. B. CARTER, D. D., Rector elect of this chapel, will officiate on SUNDAY, the 29th inst., both in the morning and afternoon, services commencing at 10½ and 3½ o'clock. A collection will be made in the morning in behalf of the "Fund for Aged and Infirm Clergymen."

SWEDENBORGIANISM.—LECTURES EXplaining the Swedenborgian doctrines will be given on SUNDAY EVENING, Nov. 29, at 7½ o'clock, as follows:
New-York—Harvard Rooms, 6th-av., corner of 42d-st. Lecturer, Rev. J. C. AGER. Subject—*Is there a Spiritual World?*
Gowanus—Day's Hall, 4th-av., corner of 18th-st. Lecturer, I. T. WILLIAMS. Subject—*The Doctrine of Life.*
Greenpoint—Continental Hall, Franklin-st. Lecturer, THOS. HITCHCOCK. Subject—*Salvation; What it is and how it may be Secured.*
Jersey City—Cooper's Hall, Newark-av. Lecturer, Rev. CHAUNCEY GILES. Subject—*What Swedenborgianism is.*

A COURSE OF SERMONS LATELY preached in Boston, Mass., will be repeated in St. Luke's Church, Hudson-st., opposite Grove, on SUNDAY EVENINGS, by
Rev. Prof. SEYMOUR—"The Victories of the Church."
Rev. Dr. MORGAN—"Church Work in this Age."
Bishop SOUTHGATE—"The Church the Interpreter of Holy Writ."
Rev. Dr. DIX—"The Sacraments."
Rev. Dr. EWER—"The Catholic Faith."
Rev. Dr. DOANE—"The Priesthood," and others.
The first of the Course by Prof. SEYMOUR, Advent Sunday, Nov. 29. Service at 7½ P. M. Seats free.

THE THIRD ANNIVERSARY OF THE Franklin-st. Methodist Episcopal Mission Sabbath School, under the patronage of the New-York City Sunday School and Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, will be held SUNDAY, at 2 P. M. Addresses by W. W. CORNELL, Esq., and Rev. A. D. VAIL, of 30th-st. Church. Singing by the school and reports for the last year. No. 186 Franklin, near Hudson-st.

HOWARD MISSION AND HOME FOR LITTLE WANDERERS, No. 40 New Bowery, New-York.—Rev. W. C. VAN METER, Superintendent; Sunday School, 2 to 3 o'clock; from 3 to 4 o'clock will be the farewell meeting with Mr. J. D. FOOTE, who has labored so long and efficiently in this Mission, and now leaves to enter upon a similar work in Chicago; some of the best speakers will be present and the children will sing some of their sweetest songs.

NEW-YORK PORT SOCIETY.—There will be preaching in the Mariners' Church, corner of Madison and Catharine sts., at 10¼ A. M., by the Pastor, Rev. A. D. MURPHY; and in the EVENING, at 7½, by Rev. E. S. PORTER, D. D., of Brooklyn; also preaching at the Mission corner of Water and Dover sts., at 3 P. M., and at No. 27 Greenwich-st., at 3¼ P. M.

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE HEbrew Christian Brotherhood, meetings are held every LORD'S DAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, in Room No. 24 Cooper Union, Astor-place, where Hebrew Christians relate their conversions—the true teachings of the Bible are compared with the doctrine of the Jewish Church and Jesus of Nazareth set forth as the Messiah. All are invited.

THE "SOCIETY OF EARNEST WORKers for China" will hold their Tenth Annual Fair, for the benefit of the Boys' Boarding School in Shanghae, on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, the 2d and 3d of December, at the Sabbath School rooms of the First Presbyterian Church, in 11th-st., near 5th-av., from 11 A. M. to 10 P. M. Chinese and Japanese goods imported by the Society for sale.

AT THE CHURCH OF THE PILGRIMS, WEST 48th-st.—Preaching on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M., by the Pastor, Rev. S. A. BAKER, D.D. Meeting at 3½ and 7 P. M. will be conducted by the Praying Band, William O'Donnell, leader. There is a good revival interest in this church. Seats free. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

A PUBLIC MEETING OF THE JUVENILE Missionary Society of the West Harlem Methodist Episcopal Church, will be held in the Church, 125th-st., near 5th-av., on SUNDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M. Addresses will be made by Rev. CHAS. H. APPLEGATE and W. W. CORNELL, Esq. A cordial invitation is extended to all. By order. COR. R. DISOSWAY.

CALVARY CHURCH.—THE SECOND OF A course of sermons on various topics in aid of rebuilding St. Andrew's Church, Jackson, Miss., (destroyed by fire during the war,) will be preached in Calvary Church, 4th-av. and 21st-st., SUNDAY EVENING, Nov. 29, at 7½ o'clock, by Rev. Dr. MONTGOMERY, Rector of the Church of the Incarnation, New-York.

A FREE SERVICE.—THE BROADWAY Tabernacle Church (6th-av. and 34th-st.) will be open for divine service every SABBATH EVENING at 7½ o'clock. Seats free. SUNDAY EVENING, the 29th inst., Dr. THOMPSON will by request repeat his Thanksgiving sermon: subject—*How to have Peace.*

LAIGHT-ST. BAPTIST CHURCH, CORner of Laight and Varick sts.—Rev. MATTHEW HALE SMITH will preach in this Church on SUNDAY, Nov. 29, at 10½ A. M., and at 7½ P. M. Subject for the evening—*The Redeemer on Calvary.* All are invited.

ST. ANN'S FREE CHURCH, 18TH-ST., near 5th-av.—SUNDAY, Right Rev Bishop POTTER will administer Confirmation at 7½ A. M. Services at 10½ A. M.; 3 P. M. for deaf mutes, and 7½. At the latter Rev. Dr. GALLAUDET will preach in relation to Church work among deaf mutes.

CITY MISSION.—THE REOPENING OF THE Thirteenth Ward Mission Chapel, No. 7 Columbia, near Rivington-st., will take place TO-MORROW EVENING at 7½ o'clock. Rev. Dr. HOWARD CROSBY, Rev. Dr. T. W. CHAMBERS, Rev. GEORGE J. MINGINS and others will take part.

AT THE CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY, corner of Madison-av. and 42d-st., a special service on SUNDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, in behalf of the Shepherd's Fold. The Rector, Rev. S. H. TYNG, with other clergymen, will address the meeting.

GREENE-ST. M. E. CHURCH, BETWEEN Broome and Spring sts.—Rev. J. S. INSKIP, Pastor, will preach on SUNDAY, at 10½ o'clock, A. M. and at 7 o'clock P. M. The evening services will be followed by prayer meeting exercises. All are invited to attend. Seats free.

GRACE CHAPEL, 14TH-ST., OPPOSITE THE Academy of Music, Rev. WALTER DELAFIELD, Minister in charge.—Services at 10½ A. M., 3½ and 7½ P. M. Sunday School at 9 A. M. and 2 P. M. Children's service at 3½ P. M. Rev. H. C. POTTER, D. D., will preach a sermon to Young Men at 7½ P. M.

NOTICE.—MORRISANIA EVANGELICAL PROTESTANT CHURCH, Rev. R. C. SCHIMEALL, Minister.—Divine service will be held every SABBATH, in the Athenæum corner of Washington-av. and 5th-st. Morning, 10½ o'clock; Evening, 7½ o'clock. Families and others are respectfully invited to attend. Seats free.

SEVENTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner of Broome and Ridge sts.—Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. T. M. DAWSON, at 10½ A. M. Subject—*Habitation of God.* At 7½ P. M., second sermon of series to young people by Rev. WM. ADAMS, D.D., of Madison-square Church. Subject—*Christian Politeness.*

ST. PAUL'S REFORMED DUTCH CHURCH, Rev. ALEXANDER R. THOMPSON, D. D., Pastor, will meet for worship, please God, in Lyric Hall, 6th-av., between 41st and 42d sts., on SUNDAY, 29th inst., at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 3½ o'clock P. M. Sunday School and children's service at 2½ o'clock P. M.

MRS. NELLIE BRIGHAM WILL GIVE her closing discourses before the Society of Spiritualists at the Everett Rooms, Broadway and 34th-st., SUNDAY, at 10½ and 7½ o'clock. Conference at 3 P. M. Sociable FRIDAY EVENING, Dec. 4.

HALL OF THE HISTORICAL SOCIETY, corner of 2d-av. and 11th-st.—Presbyterian Congregation.—Services on SABBATH, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. GEORGE S. CHAMBERS. Sabbath School at 9 A. M. and 2½ P. M.

THE ANNUAL SERMON BEFORE THE New-York Bible Society will be preached in the Presbyterian Church, corner of 5th-av. and 19th-st., on SUNDAY EVENING, Nov. 29, at 7½ o'clock, by Rev. Dr. JOHN HALL.

NORTH BAPTIST CHURCH, CORNER of Christopher and Bedford sts.—Rev. JAMES W. FRASER will preach on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M.—Subject—*The Personality of Satan.* Also at 7½ P. M.; subject—*The Primitive Order of the Church.*

CHURCH OF THE RESURRECTION, corner Madison-av. and 47th-st.—Rev. E. O. FLAGG will preach on SUNDAY MORNING and AFTERNOON; service 10½ A. M. and 3½ P. M. Sunday School at 2 o'clock P. M.

CHURCH OF THE REDEMPTION.—Divine service will be held on SUNDAY in Somerville Hall, corner of 14th-st. and 5th-av. Morning service at 10½ o'clock; evening at 7½. Sunday School meets at 9. Rev. C. SCOTT, Rector.

AT THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH of Sea and Land, corner of Market and Henry sts.—Preaching next SABBATH, at 10½ A. M., by Rev. CYRUS OFFER, and at 7½ P. M., by Rev. CHAS. J. JONES. The seats in this church are all free.

ALLEN-ST. METHODIST EPISCOPAL Church, between Rivington and Delancey sts. Services at 10½ A. M. and at 3 and 7 P. M.; services through the day will be in charge of the Praying Band, SAMUEL HALSTED, Leader. Seats free. All are invited.

OLD JOHN-ST. M. E. CHURCH.—The Pastor, Rev. W. H. DE PUY, will preach at 10½ A. M. and 7 P. M. Sunday School at 9 A. M. and 2 P. M. Local Preachers' Meeting SUNDAY, Dec. 6. Seats free. Strangers cordially invited.

LAY PREACHING AT BROOKS' ASSEMBLY Rooms, No. 361 Broome-st., every Sunday afternoon, at 3½ o'clock: speaker for next SUNDAY Mr. JNO. HUNTER. Singing conducted by Mr. G. W. Hillman. Seats free. All are invited.

ANNIVERSARY OF THE 24TH-ST. M. E. Sunday School will be repeated, in part, on TUESDAY EVENING, Dec. 1, at 7½ o'clock. Tickets 25 cents.

IS PROTESTANTISM A FAILURE?—Rev. H. D. NORTHROP will preach on this subject in the West 23d-st. Presbyterian Church, near 7th-av., on SUNDAY MORNING, at 10½ o'clock.

A THANKSGIVING—BISHOP SHOW, OF Mount Zion, will preach in the University, Washington-square, on SUNDAY, at 3 P. M. Subject—*The Judgment on the Nations.*—Psalm xxv. Seats free.

FORTY-SECOND-ST. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—By divine permission services on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., by Rev. Dr. SCOTT. Evening—*Reading of the Book of Jonah* continued.

WASHINGTON-SQUARE M. E. CHURCH, 4th-st., near 6th-av.—Preaching at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., by the Pastor, Rev. Dr. FOSTER. Subject for morning sermon—*The Grandeur and Extent of Creation.*

TRINITY M. E. CHURCH, 34TH-ST., BEtween 7th and 8th avs.—Preaching SUNDAY MORNING and EVENING, by Rev. C. D. FOSS. Evening—discourse to young men; strangers invited.

BLEECKER-ST. UNIVERSALIST CHURCH, corner of Downing-st., Rev. DAY K. LEE, D. D., Pastor.—Services on SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.; evening subject—*A Call to the Unconverted.*

FREE CHURCH OF THE HOLY LIGHT, Broadway and 34th-st.—Rev. Dr. FORBES will preach at 10½ A. M., and the Rector at 7½ P. M.

THIRTY-SEVENTH-ST. M. E. CHURCH.—Preaching SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and at 7 P. M. by Rev. G. CAMPBELL, of Ireland.

ST. THOMAS' CHURCH—S. W. WILLIAMS, Sexton and Undertaker, No. 276 6th-av.

SCALES.

THE SAMPSON SCALE COMPANY,
NO. 240 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK,
MANUFACTURE
And have constantly on hand for sale
WEIGH-LOCK, RAILROAD TRACK, HAY, COAL, CATTLE, WAREHOUSE,
And every variety of smaller Scales.

No Scale before the public possesses the sensitiveness, simplicity, rigidity, accuracy, durability, compactness, facility and exactness of adjustment and adaptability to any location, which belong to the
SAMPSON COMBINATION.

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THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

VILLE DE PARIS....SURMONT....SATURDAY, Nov. 28
PEREIRE.........DUCHESNE....SATURDAY, Dec. 12
EUROPE..........LEMARIE.....SATURDAY, Dec. 26
ST. LAURENT.....BOCANDE.....SATURDAY, Jan. 9

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD, (including wine,) TO BREST OR HAVRE. First cabin, $140; second cabin, $85. TO PARIS, including railway tickets, furnished on board, First cabin, $145; second cabin, $88.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

Medical attendance free of charge.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

STEAMER VILLE DE PARIS, FOR Brest and Havre, will leave Pier No. 50 North River, foot of Morton-st., on SATURDAY, Nov. 28, at 2 o'clock. Passengers are requested to be on board at 1 o'clock. GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

SCOTIA leaves.........WEDNESDAY, Nov. 25
RUSSIA leaves.........WEDNESDAY, Dec. 2
CHINA leaves..........WEDNESDAY, Dec. 9
CUBA leaves...........WEDNESDAY, Dec. 16
JAVA leaves...........WEDNESDAY, Dec. 23
AUSTRALASIAN leaves...WEDNESDAY, Dec. 30

RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN GOLD:
Cabin.....$130
Second cabin.....80
Cabin passage to Paris.....145

Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables, unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.
For freight or passage apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Inman Line of mail steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF BALTIMORE.......SATURDAY, Nov. 28
CITY OF WASHINGTON (via Halifax) TUESDAY, Dec. 1
CITY OF BOSTON..........SATURDAY, Dec. 5
CITY OF ANTWERP.........SATURDAY, Dec. 12

And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, at 1 P. M., tide permitting, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$100	Steerage	$30 and 35
To London	105	To London	35 and 40
To Paris	115	To Paris	42 and 47
Halifax	20	Halifax	15
St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer	45	St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer	30

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
For further information apply at the Company's Offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

STEAM TO GLASGOW AND DERRY. THE ANCHOR LINE, favorite Clyde-built Steamers, are intended to sail

EVERY SATURDAY

From Pier No. 20, North River, 12 o'clock, noon.
COLUMBIA.....Nov. 28 | BRITANNIA.....Dec. 19
IOWA.........Dec. 5 | HIBERNIA......Dec. 26
CALEDONIA....Dec. 12 | EUROPA........Jan. 2

RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
Cabins, to Liverpool, Glasgow, or Derry, $90 and $75.
Excursion tickets, good for 12 months, $160.
Steerage, to Glasgow or Derry, $30; Intermediate, $35.
Prepaid Certificates from these ports, $37.
Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.
Drafts issued payable at any bank in Great Britain.
For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 6 Bowling-green, New-York, to HENDERSON BROTHERS.

LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY. FOR LIVERPOOL. From Pier No. 46 North River, WEDNESDAYS.

COLORADO.....3,015 tons.....Dec. 9, at 2 P. M.
NEBRASKA.....3,392 tons.....Dec. 16, at 8 A. M.
MANHATTAN....2,965 tons.....Dec. 23, at 12 M.
MINNESOTA....3,200 tons.....Jan. 6.

Cabin passage, $80, gold; Steerage, $30, currency.
Tickets to bring out passengers from Europe can be obtained on reasonable terms.
For freight or passage, apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.
For steerage passage of WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 29 Broadway.

CUNARD LINE OF STEAMERS. BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN. FROM NEW-YORK EVERY THURSDAY.

SAMARIA....Dec. 3 | PALMYRA....Dec. 17
TRIPOLI....Dec. 10 | TARIFA.....Dec. 24

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK:
Cabin.....$80 Gold.
Steerage.....$30 Currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown at lowest rates.
For Freight or Cabin Passage, apply at No. 4 Bowling-green.
For Steerage Passage, apply at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. E. CUNARD.

NATIONAL LINE.
THE STEAMSHIP ENGLAND, THOMPSON, Will leave SATURDAY, Nov. 28, at 1 P. M., from Pier No. 47 North River.
Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $100; Steerage, $30, currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $37, currency.
Apply at the Company's office, Nos. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE TO

CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.

Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:

First Cabin.		Second Cabin.	Steerage.
Outside.	Inside.		
$250	$200	$150	$75

Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon,

FOUR TIMES A MONTH
On 1st, 9th, 16th and 24th,

except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.
DEC. 1—ARIZONA, Capt. MAURY, connecting with COLORADO, Capt. FARNSWORTH.
Steamer leaving Dec. 9 connects closely with steamer GREAT REPUBLIC, leaving San Francisco Jan. 4, 1869, for China and Japan.
For passage tickets and all further information apply at the Company's ticket office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st. F. R. BABY, Agent.

STEAM COMMUNICATION DIRECT BETWEEN NEW-YORK, AND NEW-ZEALAND AND AUSTRALIA, VIA PANAMA.
THE PANAMA, NEW-ZEALAND, AND AUSTRALIAN ROYAL MAIL COMPANY dispatch a steamer every month, sailing from Panama about the 20th, upon the arrival of the British Mail Steamer at Aspinwall. The Pacific Mail Company's steamer leaving New-York for Aspinwall on the 9th of each month will make the necessary connection. Passengers and cargo booked through from New-York to the several Colonial ports. A special steamer runs to the newly discovered gold region of Hokitika.
For further information regarding rates of freight, passage money, &c., &c., apply to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, No. 59 Wall-st., or to CHARLES W. WEST, Agent, No. 23 William-st., New-York.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH. Nov. 23.
MISSISSIPPI, Capt. GEO. B. SLOCUM. Dec. 23.
MERRIMACK, Capt. L. F. TIMMERMAN, Jan. 23.
These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.
UNDER CONTRACT WITH THE BAHAMA GOVERNMENT FOR CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.
THE ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY will dispatch the splendid side-wheel steamer MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS, Dec. 3. at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River. For engagements of freight or passage apply to GEO. B. HARTSON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.
ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY. SAILING REGULARLY EVERY THURSDAY, AT 3 o'clock P. M. precisely from Pier No. 4 North River.
EAGLE, Capt. M. R. GREENE, Nov. 25.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS, via Nassau, Dec. 3.
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, Dec. 10.
For freight or passage apply to GEO. B. HARTSON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.—New-York and Mexican Mail Steamship Line, sailing every twenty days. The elegant sidewheel steamship SAN FRANCISCO, Capt. DEAKEN, will leave Pier No. 17 East River, on MONDAY, Nov. 30, at 10 A. M. Passage to Havana, $65 currency. For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 44 Beaver-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS, CALLING AT HAVANA, CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL.
The well known side-wheel steamship SANTIAGO DE CUBA, J. MACDIARMID, Commander, will leave Pier No. 36 North River, on SATURDAY, Nov. 28, at 3 o'clock P. M.
The North American Steamship Company will dispatch the
SANTIAGO DE CUBA.....Nov. 28
RAPIDAN follows.....Dec. 5
BIENVILLE follows.....Dec. 12
DE SOTO follows.....Dec. 19
Through rates and through bills of lading given to Galveston, Indianola, Lavacca and Rock Port, Texas; Mobile, Ala., and to all points on the Mississippi River. No Havana freight received on day of sailing.
For freight or passage apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 88 Liberty-st.

FOR MOBILE. VIA FERNANDINA ROUTE.
The Florida Railroad Company will dispatch the first-class sidewheel steamship ALABAMA, Capt. J. LIMEBURNER, on SATURDAY, Nov. 28, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 29 North River, foot of Warren-st. Cargo delivered without lighterage at Mobile. Is now receiving. Insurance guaranteed at one and a half per cent. to Mobile. Through rates and bills of lading given to Selma, Montgomery, and all points in the interior at lower rates than any other line.
Has splendid cabin accommodations for passengers going to Florida or the Gulf Ports.
For freight or passage apply to L. K. ROBERTS, Agent, No. 174 Chambers-st.

FOR SAVANNAH, SEMI-WEEKLY. BLACK STAR INDEPENDENT LINE. OPPOSITION TO MONOPOLY.
The first-class steamship HUNTSVILLE will leave Pier No. 13 North River, on SATURDAY, Nov. 28, and THAMES on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 2, at 3 P. M.
For freight or passage apply to R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.
Cabin passage $20.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.—REGULAR LINE.—The A1 fast and reliable steamship SARAGOSSA, M. B. CROWELL, Commander, will sail on THURSDAY, Dec. 3, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 8 North River. Cabin passage reduced to $15. Through bills of lading to all points South and Southwest. Agents in Charleston (RAVENEL & CO.) forward all goods free of commission.
ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.
The steamship VIRGO will sail on the following THURSDAY.

SHIPPING.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT. THE CROMWELL LINE.
Steamships of this Line will leave Pier No. 9 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M., as follows:
GEO. CROMWELL.....VAILL.....SATURDAY, Nov. 28
GEO. WASHINGTON...GAGER....SATURDAY, Dec. 5
Freight taken for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston at through rates.
For passage or freight apply to the agents,
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS BY PACIFIC MAIL Steamship Company's steamer ARIZONA, sailing on TUESDAY, Dec. 1, at 12 o'clock M., from Pier No. 42 North River. Freight received until 4 P. M. on MONDAY, Nov. 30.
WELLS, FARGO & CO., Freight Agents P. M. S. S. Co.

STEAMBOATS.

BRISTOL LINE.

AT 4 P. M.

THE ONLY FIRST-CLASS LINE TO BOSTON, PROVIDENCE AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS.

The largest and fastest steamers in the world, having 500 state-rooms.
BRISTOL, Capt. BRAYTON, from Pier No. 40 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 4 o'clock P. M., MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS; PROVIDENCE, Capt. SIMMONS, at 4 P. M., TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, connecting at Bristol with the Express train, at 4:30 A. M., arriving in Boston at 6 A. M., in time for all conveyances out of that city.
Freight as low as the lowest, and landed in Boston at 8:30 A. M. M. R. SIMONS, Agent.
JAMES FISK, Jr., Managing Director.

STONINGTON LINE. TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.
Fare always as low as by any other line.
The new and elegant Side-wheel Steamers STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT,
Capt. WM. M. JONES. Capt. GEO. B. HULL.
From Pier No. 33, foot of Jay-st., North River, at 4 P. M.
Steamboat Express Train leaves Stonington at 3:30, reaches Providence at 5:15, and Boston at 6:30 A. M., in ample time for all the Eastern trains.
Shortest and most direct and strictly first-class, notwithstanding the false advertisements of other lines.
Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at the principal hotels, at No. 2 Astor House, and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway. D. S. BABCOCK, President Stonington Steamboat Company.

CHANGE OF HOUR.
On and after TUESDAY, Nov. 10, the New-Haven Transportation Company's steamers will leave Pier No. 25 E. R. daily at 4 P. M., instead of 6, as heretofore. Saturday night at 12 o'clock.

FOR BOSTON, VIA NEWPORT AND FALL RIVER,
BY THE OLD FALL RIVER LINE,
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND BOSTON, NEWPORT, FALL RIVER, TAUNTON NEW-BEDFORD and CAPE COD TOWNS AND NANTUCKET.
Rates of fare and freight always as low as by any other regular line.
One of the Magnificent Steamboats, NEWPORT or OLD COLONY,
Leaves Pier No. 28 North River, foot of Murray-st., at 4 P. M. daily, Sundays excepted.
By this route passengers can take train from Newport at 4 A. M., and arrive in Boston at 6:10 A. M., in time to connect with all Northern and Eastern trains; or rest undisturbed, breakfast on board, and take 7:45 A. M. train, and arrive in Boston at early business hours.
E. LITTLEFIELD, Agent.
NEW-YORK, Aug. 19, 1868. No. 72 Broadway, N. Y.

SHREWSBURY AND LONG BRANCH.—The SEA BIRD, Capt. H. B. PARKER, will leave pier foot of Chambers-st., North River, as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Saturday, 21st, 11 A. M.	Monday, 23d, 11 A. M.
Tuesday, 24th, 1 P. M.	Wednesday, 25th 1 P. M.
Thursday, 26th, 1:30 P. M.	Friday, 27th, 2 P. M.
Saturday, 28th, 2 P. M.	Monday, 30th, 7:30 A. M.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—STEAMERS ST. JOHN and DREW—One of these magnificent steamers leaves Pier No. 41 North River, near foot of Canal-st., every evening, (Sundays excepted,) at 6 o'clock. Passengers desiring the comforts and luxuries of a first-class hotel can have their wishes gratified on these steamers, and arrive in Albany in ample time for railroad trains North and West. Freight taken at reduced rates.

TROY LINE.—FOR ALBANY AND TROY, fare $1 50.—The steamer VANDERBILT will run until the close of navigation, leaving Pier No. 44 North River, near Spring-st., every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY at 6 o'clock P. M. Freight received daily.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, &c.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

INSTRUCTION.

MR. GEO. C. ANTHON'S CLASSICAL FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL, With Primary Department and Gymnasium, Nos. 212 and 214 5th-av.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE—Classical, Commercial, English, French and German, No. 40 South Washington-square. GEORGE W. CLARKE, A. M., Principal. Fits pupils of all ages for business or college on reasonable terms. With the average of fifteen pupils to the teacher, students will come out of this Institute in *two years' less* time with a better *character* and a better *education* than from the public schools.

LYON'S COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, NO. 161 5TH-AV., AND 937 BROADWAY, Corner 22d-st.—Thirteenth year. Rooms spacious, light, airy, high-ceiled and steam-heated. Young pupils with Mrs. Lyon, the others with Mr. Lyon. Within two years 14 have entered college—7 Columbia, 3 Yale, 2 Harvard, 1 Williams, 1 Troy Polytechnic. Another fine class is preparing. Light gymnastics. A Literary Union gathers teachers and older pupils weekly. Only pure, contented, working pupils desired.

MISS ARMSTRONG'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 25 East 21st-st. Reopened MONDAY, Sept. 21. All letters or applications will be attended to at the above address.

MR. VAN NORMAN'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH FAMILY AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 5 West 38th-st., New-York, will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 24. For full information, see circular. Address as above.

RUTGERS FEMALE COLLEGE, Nos. 487, 489, 491 5th-av., New-York. The 122d Quarter of the Institution, (the 6th of the College,) will begin on Wednesday, Nov. 25. H. M. PIERCE, LL. D., President.

WM. MASON & THEODORE THOMAS' CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC. No. 129 Fifth-avenue, near 20th-st., will reopen on Monday, Sept. 14. Classes now forming. Circulars forwarded. Office hours from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

MR. AND MRS. ELISEE CHARLIER'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 149 Madison-av.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS DANBURY, CONN. F. J. JACKSON, Principal.

THE RIVERDALE INSTITUTE.—A Collegiate School for young ladies, at Riverdale-on-Hudson, is under the supervision of Rev. GEORGE D. WILDES, A. M., Rector of Christ Church, Riverdale. Principal—Mrs. CORNELIA A. MILLER. French Professor—JULES E. LOISEAU. Professors of Music—EMILE GUYON, ALFRED ANDREWS. The appointments of this institution are first-class throughout for a thorough, physical, moral and mental education. Address the Principal. Prospectus at Messrs. Appletons', No. 90 Grand-st., New-York. Further particulars of SAMUEL D. BABCOCK, No. 37 William-st.; HENRY F. SPAULDING, No. 40 Leonard-st.; MARTIN BATES, No. 31 Mercer-st., N. Y.

HOME INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A boarding and day school for young ladies and children, combining thorough and systematic education with home care and training. Resident French teacher. No extras. For circulars, address Miss M. METCALF, Principal.

FEMALE INSTITUTE—BEDFORD, WESTchester Co., N. Y.—A Family Boarding School for girls, in charge of Mr. and Mrs. R. BOLTON. Reopened Sept. 23. Terms, $250 per year. Circulars obtained of Mr. J. Bates, No. 156 Broadway, or address Principals.

THE ENGLISH, FRENCH AND CLASSICAL SCHOOL of Dr. F. BERTHET will open Sept. 21, at No. 920 Broadway. There is a gymnasium. For circulars apply to LOCKWOOD, No. 411 Broadway.

MRS. PARKS AND MRS. BENEDICT'S boarding and day school for young ladies. No. 135 Madison-av., corner 32d-st., will reopen Sept. 24. Applications may be made personally or by letter.

HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE, AT CLAVERACK, N. Y.—A first-class Boarding School for both sexes. Term opens Dec. 28. Rev. ALONZO FLACK, A. M., Principal.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S ENGLISH and FRENCH Boarding School for young ladies, New-Brunswick, N. J.

W. H. LEGGETT'S SCHOOL, NO. 1,214 BROADWAY.—Boys prepared for business or College.

MRS. FITZ-HENRI'S SCHOOL, NO. 40 Irving-place, reopened on Wednesday, Sept. 23.

MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL, WHITE Plains, N. Y. Principal, O. R. WILLIS, Ph.D.

TEACHERS.

A YOUNG LADY EDUCATED IN PARIS, experienced in teaching, desires to give a few French lessons; highest references. Apply at No. 218 East 14th-st.

IRON WORKS.

SCREW BOLTS.
FORGED NUTS.
FOR STRENGTH AND FINISH UNEQUALED, SCHWEITZER PATENT BOLT COMPANY, GREENPOINT, L. I.
T. S. YOUNG, Treasurer, No. 120 Chambers-st.

ARCHITECTURAL DEPARTMENT OF THE
Novelty Iron Works,
NOS. 77 AND 83 LIBERTY-ST., CORNER BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.
Plain and Ornamental Iron Work of all kinds for Buildings.

ARCHITECTURAL IRON WORKS,
14th-st., between Avenues B and C, New-York.
D. D. BADGER, President. N. CHENY, Vice-Pres't.
Fire-proof buildings of every description, and every kind of iron work for building purposes, also for bridges

MACHINERY.

The most extensive assortment of Iron and Wood Working Machinery in the country constantly on hand at the extensive warerooms of the New-York Machinery Depot and New-York Steam Engine Company, Nos. 126 and 128 Chambers-st., New-York City.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

A LADY WILL GIVE BOARD AT HALF PRICE, with security, for a small loan, or board gratis until she can return it; best references. Address WASHINGTON-SQUARE, Box No. 109 Times Office.

TO RENT—WITH BOARD, A LARGE AND pleasant second-story room, No. 36 St. Mark's-place, corner 2d-av. Location and accommodations in every respect desirable. Best references given.

A PRIVATE FAMILY HAS DELIGHTFUL rooms for married or single gentlemen, with superior board and privilege of parlors; house first-class, brown-stone; unquestionable references required. No. 33 West 27th-st., near Coleman House.

NO. 39 WEST 26TH-ST.—TWO ENTIRE floors to let, en suite or singly, beautifully furnished, with every convenience; also pleasant single rooms for gentlemen; private table if desired; references given and required. Apply after 2 o'clock.

BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN and wife, in a strictly private family, where no other boarders will be taken; terms not to exceed $25 per week; location 10th to 30th st., and 4th to 7th av. Address S. D., Box No. 201 Times Office.

NO. 38 WEST 19TH-ST.—TO LET, WITH superior board, a large front room, with small room adjoining, second floor, in a quiet family. References required.

NO. 23 5TH-AV.—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED and delightfully located front rooms for a few desirable persons of quiet and refined tastes; references required.

NO. 358 9TH-AV., CORNER 32D-ST.—To let, with board, a good-sized furnished front room, to one or two gentlemen; also a single hall room. House has all the modern improvements.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—EN SUITE or singly; private family; all modern improvements; terms moderate. No. 112 East 17th-st., near Union-square.

MOST DESIRABLE ROOMS, EN SUITE or singly, with board, in the first-class, elegantly-furnished house No. 117 East 28th-st., between 4th and Lexington avs.

TO LET—A THIRD STORY BACK ROOM, FURnished, with closet, &c. Also, a hall bedroom. The house warmed by furnace. Inquire at No. 109 East 26th-st., near 4th-av.

A PRIVATE FAMILY OCCUPYING A HANDsomely furnished house in a very desirable locality in the vicinity of Irving-place, will let a choice of rooms with or without board. Apply at No. 133 East 15th-st.

TO LET—WITH FIRST-CLASS BOARD, A large handsomely-furnished front room; to gentleman and wife or two gentlemen; references exchanged. Apply at No. 104 West 42d-st.

NO. 44 WEST 9TH-ST., NEAR 6TH-AV.—Handsome rooms to let, with board, suitable for families or single gentlemen; also, single rooms with grate.

ELEGANT SUITE OF ROOMS, DESIRable for Southern or European families arriving in the City, with board or private table. No. 52 University-place.

NO. 77 EAST 14TH-ST.—NEW NO. 113—One entire second floor to let, with or without private table; also rooms on third floor; house first-class; references exchanged.

HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED ROOMS to rent, en suite, with or without private table; references exchanged. No. 52 Union-square, one door above 17th-st.

$2 50 PER WEEK FOR A NICELY-furnished room, with conveniences for fire, in a small family, at No. 180 Varick-st., on the line of the 6th-av. Railroad.

WANTED—BY TWO SMALL FAMILIES A furnished house, entire, with board, between 30th and 46th sts., and Park and 6th-av. Address S., Box No. 2,598 Post-office, for further particulars.

PLEASANT FRONT ROOM, ALSO BACK parlor may be obtained with board in a private family at No. 331 West 32d-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

A CHOICE OF ELEGANT FURNISHED rooms to let, en suite or single, without board, to gentlemen. No. 42 West 15th-st., near 5th-av.

NO. 13 WASHINGTON-PLACE, FIVE doors from New-York Hotel, large front room and hall room communicating, to let, with board.

A HANDSOME SUITE OF FRONT rooms on the second floor to let, without board, at 15 University-place; also, single rooms for gentlemen.

NO. 56 (OLD NUMBER) EAST 35TH-ST., one door from Park-av.—A pleasant front room on the second floor, and reception-room, to let with board.

NO. 4 EAST 10TH-ST., ONE DOOR from 5th-av.—Parlor floor, three rooms en suite, complete, to let, with private table only.

NO. 49 WEST 32D-ST.—HANDSOMELY furnished rooms, with first-class accommodations for board. Unexceptionable references.

BOARD WANTED—FOR GENTLEMAN AND wife in New-York or Brooklyn. Answer, stating location and terms, to W. E. S., Box No. 1,071 New-York.

TO LET—AT NO. 26 EAST 20TH-ST., NEAR Broadway, to a single gentleman, a furnished room, with bedroom adjoining if desired; private family.

NO. 87 CLINTON-PLACE, NEAR 5TH-AV.—A single and double room to let, with first-class board.

AN EXTRA LARGE FRONT ROOM, on third floor, facing south, to be let with full board; table board at $10 per week. No. 15 West 24th-st.

NO. 61 MADISON-AV.—ROOMS, EN SUITE and single, on second and third floors, with board. Reference.

ROOMS TO LET, EN SUITE, WITH OR without board, at No. 27 West 28th-st., near St. James' Hotel.

TWO GOOD-SIZED, AIRY AND PLEASant bedrooms, suitable for one or two gentlemen. Terms moderate. No. 84 4th-av.

ON 34TH-ST.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED rooms, on second floor, with board; all modern conveniences. Apply to H. B., No. 103 Liberty-st.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET, WITH or without board, at 107 East 28th-st., near 4th-av.

NO. 28 WEST 29TH-ST.—PLEASANT rooms, with board.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOtice is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

1st. For setting curb and gutter stones and flagging sidewalks in First-avenue, from Thirty-sixth to Thirty-ninth-street.
2d. For flagging sidewalks in Twenty-ninth-street, from Tenth to Eleventh-avenue.
3d. For flagging sidewalks, north side of Rector-street, from Washington to West-street.
4th. For regulating, grading, setting curb and gutter stones and flagging sidewalks in Sixty-second-street, from Broadway to the Ninth-avenue.
5th. For flagging sidewalks in Fifty-fifth-street, north side, from Eighth-avenue to a point 175 feet west thereof.
6th. For regulating, grading, setting curb and gutter stones and flagging sidewalks in Second-avenue, from One Hundred and Twenty-eighth to One Hundred and Twenty-ninth-street.
7th. For building a sewer in Seventieth-street, from the Hudson River to and through Tenth-avenue to 75 feet.
8th. For building sewers in Fifty-second and Fifty-third streets, between Eighth and Ninth avenues.

The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land situated on

1st. Both sides of First-avenue, from Thirty-sixth to Thirty-ninth-street.
2d. Both sides of Twenty-ninth-street, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues.
3d. The north side of Rector-street, between Washington and West.
4th. Both sides of Sixty-second-street from Broadway to the Ninth-avenue, to the extent of half the block on said Ninth-avenue and Broadway.
5th. The north side of Fifty-fifth-street, from Eighth-avenue to a point 175 feet west thereof.
6th. Both sides of Second-avenue, from One Hundred and Twenty-eighth to One Hundred and Twenty-ninth-street, to the extent of half the block on said streets.
7th. Both sides of Seventieth-street from Eighth-avenue to the Hudson River; also, all the lots on all the blocks lying between Seventieth and Eighty-second streets and Eighth and Eleventh avenues; also, the west side of Eleventh-avenue, from Seventieth to Seventy-seventh-street; also, Central Park.
8th. Both sides of Fifty-second and Fifty-third streets, between Eighth and Ninth avenues.

All persons whose interest are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing to Isaac O. Hunt, Chairman of the Board of Assessors, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-street, Basement New Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

ISAAC O. HUNT,
E. HARRISON REED,
GUERNSEY SACKETT, } Board of Assessors.

OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS, NEW COURT-HOUSE, Nov. 24, 1868.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, BUREAU OF THE RECEIVER OF TAXES, COURT-HOUSE, PARK, Oct. 31, 1868.

TO TAX-PAYERS: Notice is hereby given, that one per cent. will be added to all taxes unpaid on the 1st of December; also an additional one per cent. on Dec. 15.
On all taxes remaining unpaid on Jan. 1 interest at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum, calculated from the day the books were received by the Receiver of Taxes to the day of payment, will be added. No money will be received after 2 o'clock P. M. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 2 P. M. BERNARD SMYTH, Receiver.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF William D. Veeder, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings; Notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against WILLIAM H. BROWN, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, at the office of David B. Phillips, Counselor at Law, No. 9 Court-st., in the City of Brooklyn, on or before the 5th day of January next.—Dated July 2, 1868.
MARY A. BROWN,
jy4-law6mSa* MARIA BROWN, } Administratrix.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF William D. Veeder, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, Notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against CHARLES B. WHITMORE, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the executor, at his office, No. 76 Chambers-st., in the City of Brooklyn, on or before the 5th day of May next.—Dated, Oct. 31, 1868.
o31-law6mSa* JOHN A. SWITZER, Executor.

TEAS AND COFFEES.

AMERICAN TEA COMPANY HAVE ESTablished a warehouse at No. 78 Vesey-st., between Washington and Greenwich sts., and near to Washington Market, for the sale of their teas and coffees, where can be purchased one pound and upward, at cargo price. THE AMERICAN TEA COMPANY, No. 78 Vesey-st., New-York.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

AMERICAN WATCHES AT MANUFACTURERS' prices; cuckoo clocks, our manufacture; diamond and gold jewelry, silver and silver-plated ware in great variety at reduced prices.
A. FRANKFIELD & CO.,
No. 209 6th-av., cor. 14th-st., and 515 8th-av., cor. 26th-st.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST OR MISLAID—A CERTIFICATE FOR one hundred shares Erie Railway Company stock, No. 74,620, dated 16th October, 1868, in the name of Smith, Gould, Martin & Co. The public are cautioned against receiving the same. HOWES & MACY.
NEW-YORK, Nov. 21, 1868.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—A HORSE, SUITABLE FOR either truck, cart, or express wagon, 16½ hands high, 8 years old; warranted sound. Apply at corner of Warren and Nevins sts., South Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—AT BARGAINS, FINE YOUNG horses, from $75 to $150, from 15 to 17 hands high, suitable for heavy draught, the road, car, light business purposes, at No. 422 West 13th-st.

FOR SALE—TWO COACHES, FOUR HORSES, with harness, blankets and everything complete, with the good-will of the business; well established, and stable to rent. Apply at No. 132 York-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE CHEAP—HORSE, WAGON AND harness; stable for express or grocery business. Inquire at livery stable 122d-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

A WISE STEP.
Go and see the choice lots of the MOUNT RUTHERFORD COMPANY, Rutherford Park, N. J.
N. B.—These lots are located AT THE DEPOT, and are sold at PRIVATE SALE ONLY, to desirable parties.
Persons applying at once will secure choice of location.
For terms, &c., apply to
BLAUVELT & OGILBY, No. 157 Broadway,
C. BLAKISTON, No. 26 Liberty-st., or
R. H. BURROWS, Supt. at the Office of the Company, Rutherford Park.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 243 Broadway, New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE AT EAST NEWARK, N. J.—116 building lots and plots, situated on high ground, and commanding a fine view of the surrounding country. Apply to H. W. EASTMAN, No. 54 William-st., corner of Pine-st.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

HAZARD, APTHORP & CO., REAL ESTATE BROKERS, No. 110 Broadway, corner of Pine-st., offer for sale:

East 54th-st., b. s. h. s., new hard wood finish...$42,500
5th-st., near Broadway.....35,000
Washington-square, south.....60,000
West 16th-st., five-story brown-stone E. b.....22,000
West 26th-st., brown-stone h. s., near Broadway.....50,000
East 49th-st., three-story high-stoop b. s.....18,000
East 15th-st., Nova Scotia and br. E. b., furnished 25,000
West 53d-st., brown-stone high-stoop.....22,500
Rutgers-place, brick.....16,000
East 38th-st., brown-stone (in fine condition).....28,000
East 21st-st., Gramercy Park, elegantly furn'd.....100,000
East 54th-st., b. s. h. s., new hard wood finish.....40,000
West 53d-st., brown-stone high-stoop, new.....24,000
East 38th-st., near 5th-av., elegantly furnished..125,000
Water-st., near Rutgers-slip (rents for $5,000).....35,000
Nos. 333 and 335 Canal, 3 and 5 Greene-st., corner.100,000
Corner Broome and Elm sts.....55,000

Blocks, plots and lots on Kingsbridge road, 4th, 5th, 6th, 8th, 10th, 11th avs., and 53d, 55th, 56th, 57th, 63d, 64th, 66th, 67th, 68th, 70th, 71st, 72d, 73d, 74th, 76th, 77th, 83d, 90th, 115th, 117th, 119th, 120th, 122d, 128th, 129th, 141st, 152d, 153d sts. HAZARD, APTHORP & CO., No. 110 Broadway, corner of Pine-st., And Boston and Newport, R. I.

FOR SALE—ONE OR MORE OF A ROW OF houses on the north side of 54th-st., between 4th and Madison avs.; brown-stone fronts, 22x55; lot 100.5 feet; new and very superior. Inquire of the owner, J. C. SARES, on the premises.

FOR SALE—THE ENTIRE BLOCK OF GROUND bounded by 57th and 58th sts. and 9th and 10th avs.; price $6,000 per lot. Address Box No. 902 Post Office, New-York.

FOR SALE—ON 11TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV., A cheap house, with lot 20x108, suitable for a stable, with porte cochere. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—TWO LOTS OF GROUND, EACH 26x99.11; south side 133d-st., 260 feet east of 6th-av. Apply at No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 8, first floor.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

1,095. 1,095.
THE GREAT SALE OF THE BALANCE OF THE 1,095 PROSPECT-PARK LOTS, NEAR THE GRAND EASTERLY ENTRANCE, on account of the recent fire in Trinity Buildings has been adjourned until TUESDAY, Dec. 1, at 12 o'clock, at Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, when the balance of the lots will be sold, regardless of price.
JOHNSON & MILLER, Auctioneers.

FIRE AND WATER
Compelled JOHNSON & MILLER to adjourn their great sale of 1,095 Prospect Park lots until TUESDAY, Dec. 1, at Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN, ON LAFAYETTE-av., some of that elegant block of four-stories high-stooped brown-stone front Mansard-roof houses; 23x48; lots 90 and 110 feet; unexceptionable location; fifteen or twenty minutes by Greene-av. cars from Fulton Ferry; built by days' work in the most substantial manner; all modern improvements replete; black-walnut front doors; stairs and stair casings; French plate glass; must be seen to be appreciated; immediate possession; price $25,000; about one-half cash; $36,000 wanted on first mortgage. Inquire on the premises of THOMAS FAGAN, owner.

FOR SALE—DESIRABLE TENEMENT PROPerty No. 1 Division-av., Brooklyn, E. D.; near the water; excellent neighborhood; four-story Philadelphia brick building; price $7,500; terms easy. Permits of A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine-st.

HOME AGAIN.—NOTWITHSTANDING THE recent fire in Exchange Salesroom, JOHNSON & MILLER expect to offer from their stand on TUESDAY, Dec. 1, the balance of the 1,095 Prospect Park lots.

THE GREAT OPPORTUNITY.—ADjourned sale by JOHNSON & MILLER at 12 o'clock, TUESDAY, Dec. 1, at Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, of the balance of the 1,095 Prospect Park lots. The balance must be sold regardless of price.

IN A BUILDING WITHOUT A ROOF.—Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway. The balance of the 1,095 Prospect Park lots must be sold at meridian on TUESDAY, Dec. 1. Look out for the greatest bargains of the season.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—A FIRST-class high-stoop brown-stone house in Woodhull-st., near Henry-st., at a bargain. Apply to E. H. BETTS, No. 167 Broadway, Room No. 9, New-York.

FOR SALE—ON CLAREMONT-AV., BETWEEN Green and Fulton avs., one first-class new brown-stone house; terms easy; a first-class location. Apply to T. B. JACKSON, builder, on the premises.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

HOUSES FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED, TO RENT AND FOR SALE, BY S. W. BENEDICT, NO. 586 6TH-AV.

TO LET—IN NEW HOUSES ON 3D-AV., CORner 112th-st., floors of four and six rooms, Croton, gas, stationary wash-tubs, &c.; rent $13 to $20. Apply to LOPER & DAVIS, 36th-st., corner 1st-av.

ORANGE.—FURNISHED COTTAGE TO LET in Harrison-st., very near the Brick Church Station. Apply to G. W. THORP, No. 380 Broadway, New-York.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING, Nos. 38, 39 and 40 Park-row.
On second, third and fourth stories. They are large, spacious, and splendidly lighted from front and rear. The building is thoroughly fireproof, thereby saving all charges of insurance and hazard incident to fire.
Inquire of GEO. JONES, *Times* Office.

LOFTS TO LET.—THE THIRD AND FOURTH lofts in store No. 24 Murray-st., southwest corner of Church-st., 28 by 75 feet.
ALSO,
the entire lofts of No. 38 Park-place and No. 33 Barclay-st., running through 180 feet in depth.
Apply, between 2 and 4 o'clock, to J. P. NESMITH, No. 77 Cedar-st.

PROPOSALS.

SUPPLIES FOR THE U. S. NAVY.
PAYMASTER'S OFFICE, U. S. NAVY, No. 29 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Nov. 25, 1868.
Sealed proposals, to be indorsed on the envelope "*Bids for Supplies advertised*," will be received at this office until 1 o'clock P. M., the 1st of December, for the following supplies of the *very best quality*, to be delivered free of extra expense, at the Navy-yard, New-York, subject to the usual inspection thereat, viz.:

BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS.
5,000 lbs. round iron, ⅜ to 1¼ inches; 2 bundles round iron, ¼ inch; 20 lbs. annealed iron wire, No. 12 to 20; 60 lbs. Castile soap; 500 lbs. best beef tallow; 3 sacks rock salt; 10 barrels lime, fresh burnt, equal to the best Thomaston, put up in barrels well-hooped, containing 300 lbs. each; and 52 iron boiler tubes, 51 inches long by 2 inches, outside diameter, for boiler in caisson.

BUREAU OF STEAM ENGINEERING.
2½ sets piston springs, (Haight's patent,) diameter of cylinder, 50 inches; thickness of rings, 1 inch; width of packing space, 1¾ inches, and depth of packing space 7¼ inches. 1 clock, 1 steam gauge and 1 vacuum gauge, face to be engraved and plated to order; 3 clock and 2 gauge hands to be gilded.

BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT AND RECRUITING.
38 looking-glass frames, black walnut from 2 to 3 inches wide, gilt plate or bead, lower corners square, upper corners round with curved top, 16 to 20 inches long by 12 to 14 inches wide, to be complete with back, and price to include the cutting and putting in the glasses in store at Navy-yard.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE.
500 feet best oak-tanned double-riveted leather hose, with Gaylord's Couplings, to suit Navy-yard engines.

BUREAU OF PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING.
20,000 lbs. candles, to be 8 1-10 inches in length, exclusive of tip, six candles to weigh one pound, the melting point to be not less than 140 degrees Fahrenheit, the wick to be braided and composed of 78 cotton threads of the best quality No. 27 yarn; to be delivered within twenty days, in good boxes containing 30 lbs. each, and to be in all respects equal to sample at Navy-yard.
50,000 lbs. sugar; 25,000 lbs. coffee; 10,000 pairs socks and 15 sets steward's stores, *all naval standard*; 1,000 yards enameled cloth; 1,000 bushels Turks Island salt; 50 lbs. camphor; 100 lbs. flax sewing twine; 50 lbs. white marline; 2 bbls. best sperm oil; 5 gallons spirits turpentine; 9 kegs (2 heavy 3d., 5 box 5d. and 2 10d.) nails, (*Mount Hope*;) 800 half-bbls. per sample at Navy-yard; 3,000 oak plugs and 1 iron brace and 6 bits.
Responsible security required for the prompt and faithful delivery (*within twenty days*) of supplies awarded. Blank forms for proposals, with further particulars, may be obtained at this office. Proposals not duly indorsed on the envelope, and not made in all respects in conformity with this advertisement and blank forms furnished, will not be considered. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids that may not be deemed advantageous to the Government, and to award each article or item separately, as may be most to its interest. Parties making proposals are invited to be present at the hour above named, when the bids will be opened.
J. C. ELDREDGE, Paymaster, U. S. N.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

MME. ROSS, MEDICAL AND BUSINESS clairvoyant, tells name and shows likeness of future husband; brings together those long separated. No. 144 West 27th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

NO. 165 BOWERY.—MME. WIDGER, CLAIRvoyant, tells all you want to know, losses, numbers, sickness. Medicines for all diseases, &c.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
DIRECTOR.....MAX MARETZEK.
GRAND FAREWELL MATINEE.
THIS SATURDAY, NOV. 28.
Verdi's Grand Spectacular Opera,
SICILIAN VESPERS.
SICILIAN VESPERS.
MISS AGATHA STATES. SIGNOR BRIGNOLI.
SIGNOR ANTONUCCI. SIGNOR ORLANDINI.
Admission to all parts of the house $1 only.
In order to accommodate the great crowd expected, three additional doors will be opened, and ladies are particularly requested to purchase their tickets in advance, to avoid the great rush at the Box Office.
Tickets can now be had at the Academy of Music; Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; Schuberth's, No. 820 Broadway, and No. 114 Broadway.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
DIRECTOR.....MAX MARETZEK
GRAND FAREWELL MATINEE.
THIS SATURDAY, NOV. 28.
SICILIAN VESPERS.
SICILIAN VESPERS.
Admission to all parts of the house, $1 only.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
DIRECTOR.....MAX MARETZEK.
GRAND FAREWELL MATINEE.
THIS SATURDAY, NOV. 28.
SICILIAN VESPERS.
SICILIAN VESPERS.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.—GENEVIEVE.
Sole Lessee and Director.....J. GRAU
TO-DAY MATINEE, AND EVENING.
SIXTH WEEK OF THE CROWNING SUCCESS AND IRRESISTIBLE NOVELTY OF THE SEASON, OFFENBACH'S RENOWNED OPERA BOUFFE, GENEVIEVE DE BRABANT.
Presented THIS AND EVERY EVENING at 7¾, and SATURDAY MATINEE at 1, and same EVE. at 7¾, with a splendor of mise en scene and cast never equaled. The cast comprises Rose-Bell, Desclauzas, Carrier, Beckers, Genot, Burgoin, Goby, Mussay, Petit, Mlle. Gueretti, Bagard and M. Gebel, who created the role of Pitou the Gen d'Arme, together with the entire strength of the company, numbering 140.
General admission, Eve and Matinee, $1. Family Circle, 30c. After 9½ o'clock, general admission half price. Private boxes for Saturday Matinee can now be secured.

THEATRE FRANCAIS MATINEE, THIS (SATURDAY) AFTERNOON, AT 1. GENEVIEVE DE BRABANT.
Ladies are particularly requested to procure their seats or tickets in advance. The lobbies at the Theatre will be heated and opened, so that ladies will not be compelled to remain standing outside.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.
Broadway, corner of 30th-st.
Open from 9 A. M. until 10 P. M.
SATURDAY, NOV. 28.
TWO PERFORMANCES THIS DAY BY THE LYDIA THOMPSON BURLESQUE TROUPE.

This 2 P. M. MATINEE. This 7¾ P. M. EVENING. The Great Hit, IXION,	Supported by LYDIA THOMPSON, Misses Markham, Weber, Harland and H. Beckett, together with the full DRAMATIC COMPANY.

MUSEUM DEPARTMENT:
To be seen at all hours, without extra expense, the $50,000 COM FOOTE and MISS NESTELLE party of little people, the GIANTESS and GIANT, largest Woman and Thinnest Man, Largest Girl of the age, and Baby Woman.
LIVING WILD ANIMALS, and all the WONDERS OF WOOD'S MUSEUM.

BROOKLYN ATHENÆUM.
LAST DAY.
SIGNOR BLITZ, THE ORIGINAL MAGICIAN AND VENTRILOQUIST.
MATINEE AT 2. EVENING AT 8.

NEW-YORK CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC,
No. 82 5th-av., corner 14th-st., and No. 820 BROADWAY, New-York.
Nos. 128, 130 and 132 Court-st., near State, Brooklyn.
INSTRUCTION DAILY, from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M., by the most competent masters.
TERMS: REGULAR CLASSES, $10 per quarter.
PRIVATE INSTRUCTION, $25 per quarter.
FREE Elementary Classes, designed especially for pupils who are deficient in the rudiments of music.
Vocal Music.....Piano.
Violin.....Organ.
Theory and Composition.....Chorus Classes.
Minor Instruments.
Modern Languages.....By Native Professors.

NEW-YORK PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.
FIRST CONCERT, SATURDAY, Nov. 28, 8 P. M.
ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
HERR CARL BERGMANN.....Conductor.
ORCHESTRA, ONE HUNDRED PERFORMERS.
MISS ADELAIDE PHILLIPPS, Most eminent American Contralto.
First appearance since her return from Europe.
Tickets to be had at all the principal music stores and Messrs. Seymour & Co., Nos. 9 and 11 Nassau-st., corner of Pine-st.

NOON-DAY LECTURE, EVERY DAY, ON Phrenology, Physiology and Physiognomy, in Museum, No. 389 Broadway. Subjects: Our Social Relations; Comparative Phrenology; Natural Language of the Organs; Objections to Phrenology Considered; Religious Peculiarities Explained. Admittance 25 cents, or six tickets for $1.

RAILROADS.

TWELVE DAYS TO SAN FRANCISCO, VIA UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD AND WELLS, FARGO & CO.'S FIRST-CLASS PASSENGER COACHES, BETWEEN the Railroad termini.
Passengers and Express matter carried through on mail time.
For further information apply at the General Office of the Company,
NO. 84 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK,
where through tickets can be purchased.
WELLS, FARGO & CO.

SOUTHSIDE RAILROAD OF L. I.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.—On and after December 1, 1868, the trains will run as follows:
8:30 A. M. from Roosevelt-st. Ferry, Mail and Accommodation, for Sayville and Way Stations.
3:15 P. M., Express for Jamaica, Pearsall's Corners, Baldwinsville, Merrick, South Oyster Bay, and all stations east to Sayville except Wellwood.
4:15 P. M., Mail and Accommodation to Islip and all stations.
6:30 P. M., Accommodation to Jamaica.
TRAINS FOR NEW-YORK.
Leave Islip 6:30 A. M., Mail and Accommodation.
Leave Sayville 7:28 A. M., Express.
Leave Sayville 12:50 P. M., Mail and Accommodation.
TRAINS FROM JAMAICA—7, 8:35, 9:30 A. M. and 3:09 P. M. Passengers for Bay Port, Blue Point, Patchogue and Bellport will take 8:30 A. M. and 3:15 P. M.
ROBT. WHITE, Superintendent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.—CHANGE OF TIME.
Leave James-slip 8:30 A. M., for Greenport and all way stations except Willow Tree. 10 A. M., Northport passenger train for all stations except Willow Tree. 3 P. M., Express train for River Head, stopping at Jamaica, Mineola, Hicksville and all stations east. This train will run through to Greenport on Saturday night. 4 P. M., Northport passenger train and all stations except Willow Tree. 5:30 P. M., Farmingdale passenger train and way stations. This train will run through to North Islip on Saturday nights. Sunday excursion train leaves Hunter's Point 9 A. M. for Glen Cove, Roslyn, Huntington and Northport; returning, arrives at Hunter's Point at 5:10 P. M. To take effect Oct. 26, 1868.
I. D. BARTON, Superintendent.

PEIPHER'S DAILY LINE OF TRANSPORTATION.
Peipher's Daily Line will receive and transport goods and merchandise to Harrisburg and stations beyond, from the depot of the Morris and Essex Railroad Company, Pier No. 26 North River. All goods received up to 4 o'clock P. M. will be forwarded the same day. Freight taken at lowest rates and forwarded with dispatch.
Mark goods "Via Peipher Daily Line to Harrisburg, Penn."
J. B. MONTGOMERY, Proprietor Peipher Line.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.—On and after MONDAY, Nov. 23, 1868, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:
8 A. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars, and connecting at Troy with trains for Rutland and North. Drawing-room cars from New-York to Rochester, connecting with the sleeping-cars for the West, via either North or South Shore Line.
10 A. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c., at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.
11:30 A. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with trains for the West. Drawing-room car attached to this train through to Troy.
3:30 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, with drawing-room car attached, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Montreal, with sleeping-car attached.
4:35 P. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c.; and at Albany with Western trains. Sleeping-cars attached at Albany.
6:00 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, and through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars. Also sleeping-cars every day, except Saturdays, attached from New-York through to Ogdensburg without change, via Rome, W. and O. Railroad. Connection for Troy will be made at East Albany. This train will run on Sundays.
11 P. M. train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, connecting at Albany with early trains for Buffalo and Suspension Bridge, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga and points North.
A Sunday train will be run via Hudson River Railroad from New-York to Poughkeepsie and intermediate stations, leaving New-York at 9 A. M. Returning leave Poughkeepsie at 3 P. M., arriving in New-York at 6:20.
Also, a Sunday train via Harlem Railroad, leaving 42d-st. at 9 A. M., and arriving at Millerton at 3:40 P. M. Returning, leaves Millerton at 4:30 P. M., arriving at New-York at 12 M.
WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., Pavonia Ferry:
8 A. M.—Day Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points West and South.
8:30 A. M.—Way Train daily for Otisville and intermediate stations.
10 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points West and South.
3:15 P. M.—Way Train for Middletown and intermediate stations.
4 P. M.—Way Express, stopping only at Sterling Junction, Turner's, and stations west of Turner's, (except Oxford,) to Newburg, Warwick, Montgomery, Unionville and Port Jervis.
5 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.
5:30 P. M.—Night Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points South and West.
6 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.
6:30 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South. By this train sleeping coaches will run through to Cincinnati without change.
8 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for the West.
Also, Way Trains for Rutherford Park, Passaic and Paterson at 6:45 and 9:15 A. M., 12 M. and 1:45, 4:15, 6:45 and 11 P. M. On Wednesday nights a Theatre Train at 12 o'clock for Suffern and intermediate stations.
SUNDAY TRAINS.—8:30 A. M. Way Train for Otisville; 1:45 P. M. for Paterson; 6:30 P. M. Night Express for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Salamanca and all points West and South; 8 P. M. Emigrant and Way Train; 11 P. M. for Paterson and Port Jervis.
Express Trains run through to Salamanca, Dunkirk and Buffalo without change of coaches, and in direct connection with all Southern and Western lines.
Perfectly ventilated and luxurious sleeping coaches accompany all Night Trains.
Tickets can be obtained at the Company's offices, No. 241 Broadway, and depot, foot of Chambers-st., New-York; also, at Long Dock Depot, Jersey City.
WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent. H. RIDDLE, Gen'l Sup't.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains will leave New-York by the Pavonia Ferry, foot of Chambers-st., as follows: At 9 A. M., 1, 4:15, 5:15 and 6:30 P. M. And Saturdays only 12, midnight. The 1 and 4:15 P. M. run through to Monsey.
Nov. 2, 1868. THOS. W. DEMAREST, Supt.

AMUSEMENTS.

PIKE'S OPERA HOUSE—BARBE BLEUE.
H. L. BATEMAN.....Lessee and Director
BATEMAN'S OPERA BOUFFE, BARBE-BLEUE.
HOUSES CROWDED EVERY EVENING to witness the MOST SUPERBLY-MOUNTED OPERA BOUFFE, ever produced in Europe or America.
THIS SATURDAY EVENING AND MATINEE at 1 Offenbach's masterpiece, BARBE-BLEUE.
MLLE. IRMA—MONS. AUJAC, in their great creations of Boulotte and Barbe-Bleue.
All the unequaled artists in THE GREAT ORIGINAL CAST.
MLLE. DE ROSA AND THE MAGNIFICENT BALLET TROUPE.
MATINEE PRICES, (to all parts of the house, excepting boxes,) ONE DOLLAR.
Seats now secured at box office, and Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and on and after Monday, Nov. 3, at Delmonico's, Broad-st.

PIKE'S OPERA HOUSE MATINEE.
BATEMAN'S OPERA BOUFFE.
GRAND MATINEE OF BARBE BLEUE
TO-DAY, NOV. 28, AT ONE O'CLOCK.
MLLE. IRMA AND M. AUJAC, and all the original artists.
DOUBLE CHORUS.
Seats ready to-day at Schirmers, No. 701 Broadway.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
GRAND GALA MATINEE.
LA GRANDE DUCHESSE.
TO-DAY, Nov. 28, at 2.
Seats at the box office.

STEINWAY HALL—SUNDAY EVENING.
Mr. Thomas takes pleasure in announcing that he will give during the Winter a series of SUNDAY CONCERTS, in which he will introduce a number of distinguished artists, both vocal and instrumental, together with his grand orchestra.
On SUNDAY EVENING, Nov. 29, at 8.
FIRST GRAND SUNDAY CONCERT.
FIRST GRAND SUNDAY CONCERT,
on which occasion the following artists will appear:
MME. MARIETTA GAZZANIGA.
The talented children (aged 10 and 9 years,) JOANNA AND WILLIE HESS.
THEO. THOMAS' GRAND ORCHESTRA.
ADMISSION FIFTY CENTS.
Reserved seats, extra twenty-five cents.
Reserved seats and tickets can now be had at the box office of Steinway Hall, at G. Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and at the theatre ticket office, No. 114 Broadway.

THEO. THOMAS' SYMPHONY SOIREES.
FIFTH SEASON, 1868-1869.
Mr. THOMAS begs to inform his friends and the public generally that he will give, during the coming season, as heretofore,
FIVE SYMPHONY SOIREES, (GRAND ORCHESTRAL AND CHORAL CONCERTS,)
AT STEINWAY HALL,
the FIRST to take place SATURDAY EVENING, Dec. 12.
SUBSCRIPTION TICKETS to the series, including a reserved seat.....SIX DOLLARS
SINGLE TICKETS, (including reserved seat,) TWO DOLLARS.
SUBSCRIPTIONS ARE NOW RECEIVED, AND CIRCULARS CONTAINING FULL PROGRAMMES
Can be had at the following places:
At Steinway & Sons', Nos. 109 and 111 East 14th-st.; at G. Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; at J. Schuberth & Co.'s, No. 820 Broadway; at Jordens & Martens', No. 758 Broadway; at W. A. Pond's, No. 547 Broadway; at W. A. Pond's up-town music store, No. 865 Broadway; at S. T. Gordon's, No. 706 Broadway; at G. Steck & Co.'s, No. 141 8th-st., near Broadway; at J. Bauer & Co.'s, No. 650 Broadway, and at No. 114 Broadway.
Reserved seats can now be selected.

BRYANT'S MINSTRELS, 14th-st.
ANNOUNCEMENT EXTRAORDINARY.
MONDAY, Nov. 30,
Appearance of the WONDERFUL TENORE DI GRATIA, MASTER RAPHAEL DE SOLLA, Aged 1? years.
Master de Solla, throughout a tour of the civilized globe, has been hailed as a PHENOMENON OF UNUSUAL EXCELLENCE, and his MASTERLY PERFORMANCES have been received with EVERY DEMONSTRATION OF DELIGHT.
Bryant's. Monday, Nov. 30. Bryant's.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS,
14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
L. B. LENT.....DIRECTOR
MATINEE TO-DAY AT 2½.
MATINEE TO-DAY AT 2½.
MATINEE TO-DAY AT 2½.
MATINEE TO-DAY AT 2½.
MATINEE TO-DAY AT 2½.
BOTH AFTERNOON AND EVENING will be presented the CHARMING FAIRY SPECTACLE, produced with new and elegant costumes, &c., entitled
CINDERELLA; OR, THE
CINDERELLA; } LITTLE
CINDERELLA; } GLASS
CINDERELLA; } SLIPPER,
in which the characters are sustained by
A TROUPE OF SIXTY LITTLE CHILDREN.
A TROUPE OF SIXTY LITTLE CHILDREN.
A TROUPE OF SIXTY LITTLE CHILDREN.
Previous to the spectacle SUPERB SCENES IN THE CIRCLE, introducing THE GREAT MELVILLE, MLLE. CAROLINE ROLLAND, MR. ROBERT STICKNEY, THE CONRAD BROTHERS, AND ALL THE FAMOUS ARTISTS comprised in the INCOMPARABLE NEW-YORK CIRCUS TROUPE.

EUROPEAN CIRCUS,
34TH-ST. AND BROADWAY.
SATURDAY, NOV. 28,
positively last day and night of the season.
ROBINSON, THE CHAMPION, AND HIS SON CLARENCE.
LA PETITE ELISE, the Little Gem of the Circle.
TWO PERFORMANCES—2½ AND 8 O'CLOCK.
REMEMBER THE LAST CHANCE TO SEE THE LARGEST TROUPE IN THE WORLD.

TRENOR'S SOIREE DANSANTE,
ON MONDAY, NOV. 30,
will conclude with the GRAND GERMAN.
Former patrons, and ladies and gentlemen of respectability, can obtain tickets of Mr. TRENOR at his splendid ACADEMY ROOMS, LYRIC HALL, No. 723 6th-av., opposite Reservoir Park.
Mr. TRENOR'S classes for fashionable dancing meet on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS at 4 and 8 P. M.
NEW CLASSES ARE FORMED EVERY WEEK.
See circulars.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.
The Second Winter Exhibition, including the collections of the works of the late Academicians, C. L. ELLIOTT, E. LEUTZE and S. A. MOUNT, is now open day and evening at the galleries, corner of 23d-st. and 4th-av.

BIERSTADT'S NEW PICTURE, "VESUVIUS," Now on exhibition at PUTNAM'S ART GALLERY, No. 661 Broadway. OPEN DAY AND EVENING.

LECTURES.

EVENINGS UP TOWN.
A COURSE OF LECTURES AND READINGS IN TRENOR'S LYRIC HALL, 6th-av., bet. 41st and 42d sts.
THURSDAY, Dec. 3, 1868—WENDELL PHILLIPS, "Street Life in Europe."
THURSDAY, Dec. 10, 1868—THEODORE TILTON, "The True Statesmanship."
THURSDAY, Dec. 17, 1868—JAMES E. MURDOCH, "Shakespearean Readings in Tragedy and Comedy."
MONDAY, Dec. 21, 1868—E. P. WHIPPLE, Boston, "Loafing and Laboring."
THURSDAY, Jan. 7, 1869—Rev. STEPHEN H. TYNG, Jr., "John Bunyan, and his Relations to certain Live Issues in Church and State."
THURSDAY, Jan. 14, 1869—JOHN G. SAXE, "Poetry and Poets"—A Lecture, with Recitations from his own Poems.
THURSDAY, Jan. 21, 1869—Rev. NOAH H. SCHENCK, D. D., "Plain Talk About Children."
THURSDAY, Jan. 28, 1869—GEORGE W. CURTIS, Subject—"Charles Dickens."
To commence at 8 o'clock; doors open at 7. Season tickets, admitting two persons, $5; single tickets, 50 cents, to be had at Randolph's, corner Broadway and 9th-st.; Fleming, No. 653 6th-av.; Kirby & Co.'s, No. 633 Broadway, and at the door.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS,
In great variety and at prices from $10, $12 50, $15, $17 50, $20 to $30 and upward.
Manufactured by THE PENRHYN SLATE COMPANY.
ALSO,
Hearths, Tiles, Cisterns, Baths, Sinks, Urinals.
BILLIARD TABLE BEDS.
Slabs, plain and enameled. Slate work made to order. A discount to the trade.
Quarries and Manufactory, Middle Granville, N. Y.
Warehouse and Showrooms, 40 West 18th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., New-York.
ELEAZER JONES, Manager.

ARCHITECTS, BUILDERS, AND THOSE desiring to obtain MARBLE MANTELS of new designs, carefully selected with regard to taste, elegance and economy, are invited to call at the manufactory and warerooms of FISHER & BIRD, Nos. 97–105 East Houston-st.

MARBLEIZED SLATE, DECORATED MARBLE and MARBLE MANTELS, RICH and ELEGANT DESIGNS. T. B. STEWART, No. 218 West 42d-st., near Broadway. Branch No. 605 6th-av.

MARBLE AND SLATE MANTELS OF the latest designs, at very low prices, at A. KLABER'S Marble Works, 134 and 136 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., N. Y. Mantels put up in the country.

MARBLE MANTELS, HEADSTONES, latest designs, at reduced prices. S. KLABER'S marble works, No. 52 1st-av., near 3d-st. Mantels put up in the country.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

OFFICE OF WORK, DAVIS & BARTON, No. 36 Broad-st., NEW-YORK, Nov. 25, 1868.
COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.
The copartnership heretofore existing under the style of WORK, DAVIS & BARTON, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
FRANK WORK,
JAMES M. DAVIS,
SAMUEL BARTON.
The subscribers have this day formed a copartnership under the style of FRANK WORK & CO., for the purchase and sale of stocks, bonds, &c., on commission, at No. 36 Broad-st.
FRANK WORK,
GEORGE WOOD.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.—THE PARTnership heretofore existing between WILLIAM H. MORRELL and THOMAS S. SHEPHERD, as proprietors and publishers of the New-York *Albion* newspaper, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either partner may sign in liquidation of the partnership affairs.
WILLIAM H. MORRELL,
THOMAS S. SHEPHERD.
NEW-YORK, Nov. 21, 1868.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY formed a copartnership under the firm name of BAKER & GRAEF for the transaction of business as gold brokers.
F. T. BAKER,
F. E. GRAEF.
NEW-YORK, Nov. 21, 1868.

MR. GARDINER S. SPOFFORD HAS this day been admitted a member of our firm.
Nov. 18, 1868. SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.

STATIONERY.

SLOTE & JANES,
Stationers, Printers and Blank Book Manufacturers, No. 93 Fulton-st. Orders solicited.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—THIS DAY.
TWO GRAND PERFORMANCES TO-DAY.

MATINEE at 1½.	HUMPTY DUMPTY.	TO-NIGHT at 8.
MATINEE.		TO-NIGHT.

Mr. GEORGE L. FOX as CLOWN.

"A brilliant kaleidoscope of Fairy Marvels and Enchantments, comic tricks, gorgeous scenery, great dancing, bubbling fun."	291 291 291 291 291	There never was a piece so unexceptionably cheery, bright and innocent as this beautiful production."

Mlle. SANGALI and the GRAND ITALIAN BALLET.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—"THE" HIT!
THIS AFTERNOON AND TO-NIGHT.
G. L. FOX'S SPECTACULAR PANTOMIME, HUMPTY DUMPTY.
The Great American Comedian and Pantomimist, Mr. GEORGE L. FOX.....AS.....CLOWN

MATINEE MATINEE	A succession of marvels; doors turn into blank walls, boxes into chairs, walls into tables, billiard-tables into cages, puddings into heads, market stalls into yachts, and sentry-boxes into steamboats, while boys grow in minutes from five years old to twenty.	NIGHT NIGHT

SANGALI AND PARISIAN BALLET.
MATINEES 1½, WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS

WALLACK'S.
Proprietor and Manager.....Mr. LESTER WALLACK
Doors open at 7½. To commence at 8 o'clock.
FIFTH WEEK
THE SUCCESS OF THE SEASON.
THE LANCASHIRE LASS,
EVERY EVENING UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.
SYNOPSIS OF SCENERY AND INCIDENTS: NEAR FERNLEIGH—WOMAN'S HATE—FERNLEIGH FARM—WOMAN'S LOVE—THE STOLEN LETTER, ROBERT REDBURN'S OFFICE—A PARTY BY THE NAME OF JOHNSON. MR. DANVILLE'S DRAWING-ROOM—REPENTANCE—REVENGE. STREET IN LIVERPOOL. THE PIER AT EGREMONT. THE NIGHT BOAT—DESPAIR—ACCUSED OF MURDER. FERNLEIGH FARM—UNEXPECTED RETURN. THE LOCK-UP—ESCAPE—SLIPPERY DICK. AUSTRALIA—THE DARK CLOUD—RETRIBUTION—THE HAPPY HOME AND TRUE-HEARTED LANCASHIRE LASS.
As the great demand for seats to witness this most POWERFUL DRAMA has caused much disappointment to those whose applications are not made in good time, it is respectfully urged that advantage should be taken of the fact that the Box Office is open six days in advance.
Due notice will be given of the FIRST APPEARANCE OF Mr. LESTER WALLACK.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Lessees and Managers.....JARRETT & PALMER
HOUSES COMPLETELY CROWDED.
THIS SATURDAY, Nov. 28, TWO PERFORMANCES.
MATINEE at 1, EVENING at 8 P. M.,
when will be presented
A NEW SPECTACULAR DRAMA BY DION BOUCICAULT, entitled
AFTER DARK; OR, LONDON BY NIGHT,
pronounced by the Press and public the GREAT SUCCESS OF THE SEASON.
GREAT CAST, NEW SCENERY, ORIGINAL MUSIC, APPOINTMENTS, EFFECTS, COSTUMES, &c., &c.
TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, NOV. 28,
SECOND AFTER DARK MATINEE.
Seats secured six days in advance.

BROADWAY THEATRE—Admission 50 cents.

THIS SATURDAY,	MATINEE. EVENING.	TWO PERFORMANCES.

Mr. and Mrs. BARNEY WILLIAMS in two pieces at both performances.
MATINEE. | THE FAIRY CIRCLE.
MATINEE. | CUSTOMS OF THE COUNTRY.
EVENING. | THE FAIRY CIRCLE.
EVENING. | CUSTOMS OF THE COUNTRY.
MONDAY—An entire change of performance.
In rehearsal, and will be shortly produced, BARNEY WILLIAMS' $2,000 EMERALD RING, by JOHN BROUGHAM, Esq.

WORRELL SISTERS' N. Y. THEATRE.
Last three nights of "UNDER THE GASLIGHT."
SATURDAY, Farewell Matinee of "GASLIGHT."
MONDAY NEXT, Shakespearean Revival and debut on the dramatic stage of Mrs. SCOTT-SIDDONS as "Rosalind." Seats may be secured for Mrs Siddons' six nights and one matinee THIS MORNING, at the Theatre and at Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Grand Matinee at 2 o'clock, NED SCARLET. Evening at 8 o'clock, NED SCARLET and ALONZO THE BRAVE. Songs and dances.

BRYANT'S MINSTRELS—14TH-ST.
14th-st., adjoining the Academy of Music.
ALOBSANMOS SOMNAMBULA.
14th-st. Crowded houses. 14th-st.
14th-st. Unabated success. 14th-st.
Les Miserables, Old Times Rocks, Taming a Butterfly, Capt. Jincks, Eugene, Unsworth, Seymour, Horn.
Dan Bryant, Dan Bryant.
MATINEE, SATURDAY, Nov. 28, at 2 o'clock.
BRYANT'S SOMNAMBULA, SOMNAMBULA.
BRYANT'S
MATINEE on THANKSGIVING DAY, at 2 o'clock.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
NO. 585 BROADWAY.
GLORIOUS SUCCESS, RECEIVED WITH SCREAMS OF DELIGHT.
BIRCH, WAMBOLD, BERNARD AND BACKUS, SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS,
When they will produce an original Opera Bouffe, entitled BARBER BROWN; OR, THE PACIFIC SLOPER, And produced in a style of splendor never yet equaled on the minstrel stage.

FUN!
GREAT FUN FOR OLD AND YOUNG, AT COOPER INSTITUTE, THANKSGIVING WEEK.
Admission.....25 cents
Children under 10 years, 15 cts.; reserved seats 50 cts.; children under 10 years to reserved seats 25 cts.

ALL NEW-YORK WILL GO TO SEE GEN. TOM THUMB AND SUITE, AT COOPER INSTITUTE, Nov. 23, 24, 25, 26, 27 and 28.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.
7th-av., between 58th and 59th sts.
ON SUNDAY, AFTERNOON NOV. 29, at 3 o'clock
THEODORE THOMAS'
GRAND SUNDAY CONCERT.
GRAND SUNDAY CONCERT.
ADMISSION TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY.
THE 112TH ANNIVERSARY FESTIVAL of the ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY of the State of New-York, will take place on MONDAY EVENING, Nov. 30.
The members of the Society will dine together at Delmonico's, corner of 5th-av. and 14th-st., at 6 o'clock, and are requested to meet punctually at 5 o'clock for the transaction of business.
The following gentlemen were elected Managers at the preparatory meeting held on the 12th inst.:
JAMES BRAND, No. 45 Broadway.
JOHN ROBERTSON, No. 65 Wall-st.
A. M. STEWART, No. 37 Park-row.
BRYCE GRAY, No. 33 Warren-st.
ALEX. TAYLOR, No. 17 Wall-st.
WALTER WATSON, No. 17 Nassau-st.
Persons interested in the Society or its associations, wishing to unite with their countrymen in the celebration of St. Andrew's Day, can obtain tickets of any of the managers. ALEXANDER RHIND, Secretary.

KENNEDY'S SONGS OF SCOTLAND.
STEINWAY HALL, WEDNESDAY, Dec. 2,
A NIGHT O' SCOTTISH SONG, AND SCOTTISH STORY.
Piano-forte, Miss KENNEDY, Scottish Reels, &c.
Admission, 50 cents; no reserved seats. Tickets at the door. Commence at 8.

DANCING.

TRENOR'S SOIREE DANSANTE,
ON MONDAY, NOV. 30,
will conclude with the GRAND GERMAN.
Former patrons, and ladies and gentlemen of respectability, can obtain tickets of Mr. TRENOR at his splendid ACADEMY ROOMS, LYRIC HALL, No. 723 6th-av., opposite Reservoir Park.
Mr. TRENOR'S classes for fashionable dancing meet on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS at 4 and 8 P. M.
NEW CLASSES ARE FORMED EVERY WEEK.
See circulars.

DE GARMO'S DANCING ACADEMY
No. 82 5th-av., corner 14th-st.
NOW OPEN FOR THE SEASON.
Ladies, Wednesdays and Saturdays at.....2 o'clock.
Misses and Masters, Wednesdays & Saturdays 4 o'clock.
Gentlemen, Tuesday and Friday evenings at...8 o'clock.

A. DODWORTH'S CLASSES FOR DANCING at his residence, No. 681 5th-av., on MONDAY and THURSDAY MORNINGS, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS, FRIDAY EVENINGS or SATURDAY MORNINGS for families. On MONDAY and THURSDAY EVENINGS for gentlemen.
ALSO, at the old location, No. 212 5th-av., on MONDAY, THURSDAY, TUESDAY and FRIDAY AFTERNOONS for families.
Circulars at either academy.

MUSICAL.

PELOUBET, PELTON & CO.,
Manufacturers of Organs and Melodeons and dealers in Pianos. Instruments to let and sold on installments. Warerooms, No. 841 Broadway, New-York.

THE MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN COMPANY, manufacturers of CABINET, METROPOLITAN and PORTABLE ORGANS, offer at their warerooms, No. 596 Broadway, New-York, the largest assortment of instruments of this class in the country at the lowest prices. New inventions this season; reduced prices this month. Organs $50, $75, $100, $125, $150, $170, $200 to $1,000 each. Organs to rent.

BEFORE YOU BUY A NEW OR SECOND-hand piano, rent one for a few months. Then if you purchase, we will deduct the rent, or sell on installments.
STEEDMAN & HOLLYER,
Factory and warerooms, No. 55 West 16th-st.
A good second-hand SEVEN-OCTAVE PIANO will be sold at a BARGAIN.

PIANOS, MELODEONS AND ORGANS OF six first-class makers, at greatly reduced prices for cash, during the holidays, at WATERS', No. 481 Broadway. Fifty new and second-hand instruments for rent, and rent money applied if purchased; monthly installments received for the same. Instruments tuned and repaired. Cash paid for second-hand instruments.

A LARGE STOCK OF NEW AND SECOND-HAND Grand, Square and Upright Pianos at bargains, for cash; also to let and sold on installments.
L. P. CUMMINGS, No. 8 Union-square.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK, CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—ROBERT R. BROWN and SAMUEL ROBERTS, Plaintiffs, against WILLIAM MORGAN and JAMES HOOPER, Defendants.—Summons for money demanded on contract. (By Publication.) (Complaint filed.)—To the defendants above named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, on the seventeenth day of October, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office, number eight Wall-st., New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of five hundred and seventy-five dollars and seventeen cents, with interest thereon, from the seventh day of September, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, besides the cost of this action.—Dated New-York, Oct. 17, 1868. DAVID CRAWFORD, Plaintiff's Attorney.
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LAW AND ORDER.

The Case of O'Baldwin, the Pugilist—Action of Justice Dowling in the Matter of his Arrest—A Curious Scene in Court.

The premature and unauthorized publication of the issue of a warrant by Justice DOWLING for the arrest of NED O'BALDWIN, the prize fighter, which appeared in one of the morning papers yesterday, had the effect of putting the "champion" on the *qui vive*; so the arrest could not be made by the officer holding the warrant. Justice DOWLING expressed himself as much annoyed at the publication of the issue of the warrant, and informed the reporters attending his Court that such publication was a misdemeanor, and the writer of the paragraph in question had laid himself liable to arrest and imprisonment in consequence of his conduct in furnishing contraband news. He was desirous of all proper publication of news, but in cases where the publication of action taken by Magistrates might prove prejudicial to the case or defeat the ends of justice, he was determined to hold the representatives of the Press to a strict account. Unfortunately the offender in the present instance was not beholden to the Magistrate for his knowledge of the warrant, else a lesson might have been taught him. Justice DOWLING was glad to know that the Tombs Court reporters had kept faith in the matter and refrained from publishing the facts in the O'Baldwin case, and he trusted the delinquent would be more guarded in the future, else leniency would not be again dealt to him. In many instances representatives of the Press had been in possession of important information relative to cases in the hands of detectives for several weeks, and no improper mention had been made until the case had been closed by the arrest of the accused. This was necessary and only proper, and the rule must be observed in good faith or information be withheld from those who are capable or desirous of premature publication of the facts.

Two respectably-dressed men appeared in the Court during yesterday forenoon, and inquired if the Magistrate had granted a warrant for the arrest of O'BALDWIN, and they were informed that such was the fact. The applicants then requested a suspension of action in the premises until after the funeral of LARKIN, the man who was murdered on Wednesday morning in a Canal-street saloon. Justice DOWLING stated that he had given orders to the officer intrusted with the warrant not to insult the dead by any unseemly exercise of his functions as an officer of the law: that if the person he was directed to arrest was attending the funeral services of his deceased friend, the arrest was not to be made until after the funeral rites, when O'BALDWIN was to be at once arrested and arraigned in Court. The Magistrate proceeded also to say that he considered O'BALDWIN a disorderly and vagrant person; that ever since he had arrived in the country he had been the cause of great disorder and actual crime. He was not even considered a pugilist by "boxing" men, and he himself knew him to be a ruffian, without pluck or intelligence. He was nothing more than a "dufier" and a "macer," by which singular term sporting men meant a man who defrauded his friends by mean pretences. The man LARKIN had lost his life in consequence of his intimacy with O'BALDWIN, having been dragged from place to place in this and other cities by this so-called "giant" and "champion." He had visited the disreputable haunts of the City, and had been killed at length in a drunken brawl, when his so-called friend and champion was absent from his side. O'BALDWIN was a dangerous man, and the Magistrate was determined that he for one would keep him quiet. Mr. LARKIN, while alive, had been surety for the peaceable and orderly conduct of O'BALDWIN, and now that he was dead, steps must be taken to prevent this gigantic ruffian from causing further disturbance and bloodshed. The two friends of the unlucky pugilist seemed much astonished, though not edified by the unexpected remarks of Justice DOWLING, and they retired from the court-room in some confusion.

No arrest had been made up to the hour of the court closing, though the officer was in active search for him.

LOCAL POLITICS.

Republican City Convention.

The Republican City Convention met last evening at the headquarters, corner Twenty-second-street and Broadway, Mr. SINCLAIR TOUSEY being in the chair.

The Chairman called upon the Convention to take action upon the declination of Mr. CHAS. P. SHAW, recently nominated by the Convention as Corporation Counsel.

Col. A. J. DUGANNE nominated Mr. DORMAN B. EATON, amid applause.

Mr. GRIDLEY moved that the nomination be made by acclamation. Mr. FAIRMAN coincided, and the motion was carried.

Mr. LAWSON moved the appointment of a committee of five to wait on the nominee, and that a recess of fifteen minutes be taken for the purpose.

The Chair appointed Col. Duganne, with Messrs. Lawson, Winterbottom, Wm. B. Alexander and H. C. Robinson as the Committee.

They departed, and, on returning, reported that he was not at home. The Chairman, however, with several others, asserted that Mr. EATON would accept, and the Committee were requested to wait upon him to-day to thank him in case of his acceptance.

Col. DUGANNE moved that an address be printed, stating the qualifications of the various Republican candidates for the coming municipal election. This was carried, and the preparation of the document was confided to the above committee.

An adjournment then took place without day.

Constitutional Union City Convention.

The faction of the Constitutional Union Party, whose headquarters are at Masonic Hall, met there last evening to nominate a candidate for Mayor, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the declination of Mr. ANDREW H. GREEN.

An informal ballot having been taken, it was found that FREDERICK A. CONKLIN had received 60 votes and A. OAKEY HALL 12.

Mr. CONKLING was then nominated by acclamation, and a committee of ten appointed to wait upon him and inform him of the action of the Convention.

The Convention getting tired at the prolonged absence of the Committee, and one of the members of it having returned and stated that Mr. CONKLING was engaged in conferring with the Committee from the Democratic Union Executive Committee in relation to the nomination tendered him by that body, it was finally, but reluctantly agreed to adjourn till to-night, to receive the report of their Committee.

Democratic Union Executive Committee.

The Executive Committee of the Democratic Union Party met last evening, at Masonic Hall, to take action in relation to the filling of the vacancies occasioned by the withdrawal of Messrs. JOHN KELLY and ABRAM R. LAWRENCE as candidates for Mayor and Corporation Counsel.

It was finally determined to nominate FREDERICK A. CONKLING and RICHARD O'GORMAN as candidates to fill the vacancies thus occasioned, and a committee was appointed to wait upon the nominees and tender them the nomination, and to report to the Executive Committee to-night the result of their conference.

The Executive Committee then adjourned till 8 o'clock this evening.

Nominations Last Night.

About thirty nominating Conventions were held last evening. The following are the names of the candidates nominated:

ALDERMEN.

Thirteenth District—Edward Berrian, Mozart. Thirteenth District—Edward Berrian also received the Democratic Union nomination.

ASSISTANT ALDERMEN.

Fifth District—Lorens Bomer, Radical Republican. Eighth District—The Radical Republicans will make no nomination. Fifteenth District—James Gibson nominated by the German Democratic Club. Thirteenth District—Samuel T. Lappin was indorsed by Boys in Blue at No. 199 Seventh-avenue.

SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS.

First District—Timothy Brennan, Mozart. Third District—Mozart and Democratic Union Conventions adjourned till to-night. Sixth District—Charles Lehritter, Mozart. The Democratic Union also nominated Mr. Lehritter.

SCHOOL TRUSTEES.

First Ward—No nomination will be made by Mozart. First Ward—John F. Batterby, Radical Republican. Fifth Ward—Joseph F. Graham, Mozart. Fifth Ward—Joseph F. Graham, also nominated by German Democratic Club. Sixth Ward—John Halk received both Tammany and Mozart nominations. Eighth Ward—David S. Page, full term; Matthias Clark, to fill vacancy; Radical Republicans. Ninth Ward—William J. Van Arsdale, Tammany. Ninth Ward—William J. Van Arsdale, Mozart. Ninth Ward—The Democratic Union Convention adjourned till to-night. Twelfth Ward—The Democratic Union Convention adjourned till to-night. Thirteenth Ward—Joseph F. Ellery, Mozart. Fifteenth Ward—The Mozart Convention adjourned till to-night. Sixteenth Ward—Charles H. Moore, Democratic Union. Sixteenth Ward—Arthur Ammity, Tammany candidate, was nominated by Mozart and Democratic Union. Sixteenth Ward—J. W. Howe, Conservative Republican. Seventeenth Ward—The Mozart Convention adjourned till to-night. Nineteenth Ward—Daniel Sullivan, Mozart; the Democratic Union made no nomination. Twentieth Ward—Michael Roche, Mozart. Twenty-second Ward—Michael O'Brien, Mozart.

German Republican Convention in Hudson County, N. J.

A meeting of German Republicans was held at Ambsberg's Hotel, corner Fifth and Washington streets, last evening, Mr. CHAS. WEHLE in the chair. The object of the meeting was to consolidate the Germans of Hudson County into one grand organization. Messrs. WEHLE, WANNER and RICTIE were appointed a committee to draft a constitution. Messrs. RIEDEL, of Guttenberg, GRANERT, of Hudson City, and WEHLE, of Hoboken, were appointed a committee to take the necessary steps for the establishment of a German Republican paper in Hoboken. The officers of this organization are: CHAS. WEHLE, President; Dr. KIERSTEN, Vice-President; M. METZEN TIES, Secretary, and Mr. MECKERT, Treasurer. The meeting adjourned until the 11th of December, when the organization will meet at Vieser's Hotel, corner of Hudson-avenue and Broad-street, Washington Village.

A Supplemental Thanksgiving—The Newsboys and Bootblacks at the Banquet-Table.

While the merchant, the banker, the politician and gentlemen of the various professions were heartily enjoying the luxuries of the Thanksgiving season, it perhaps occurred to few of them that a most important element of the community, and one which had in no small proportion contributed to both their prosperity and pleasure during the past year, was resting beneath a cloud of joyless abstemiousness and conscious neglect.

The newsboys and bootblacks had been forgotten amid the general festivity, and this undeserved neglect coming to the knowledge of the Howard Mission, No. 40 New Bowery, a general invitation was issued to them to assemble at dinner last evening at 7 o'clock. Promptly and liberally they responded to the number of about 140 or 150. In all the native dignity of practical democracy they disdained all forms of dress or order of entry, save only promptness to the hour named, and a ticket of admission. The question of "breeches" was naught to them; a ticket that "would pass," a serviceable mouth and a vacuum which "nature abhors," were the only prerequisites. But if the rich in their abundance had forgotten them, Providence and the means of transportation were in their favor, for a large number of rich country pies forwarded to the Mission for Thanksgiving, arrived only in time for the *supplement*, and indeed they could not have fallen into more efficient hands than they did. For once in their lives the newsboys were silent, and solely because they found it impracticable to hold the breast-bone of a turkey in one corner of their mouths, a "chunk" of bread in the other, a bowl of coffee and piece of country pie in painfully impatient expectancy in front, and at the same time utter the inevitable and monotonous cry of their commercial and artistic vocations. While enjoying their hearty supper, or rather, dinner, they were regaled with music by about fifty children of the Howard Mission in the lecture-room up stairs; and after satisfying the inner man, and ascending from the dining-hall, the boys thought they must compliment their entertainers by rendering in the most approved style some of their select pieces—among which were "Old John Brown," "Not for Josie" and "Captain Jinks"—with three hearty cheers for the Howard Mission.

After enjoying themselves heartily for an hour, they broke loose into the street with all the freedom and abandon, yet ceaseless industry, for which they are remarkable, some to be Aldermen, some State Senators, some Congressmen, and some one or other even, perhaps, President, notwithstanding last night they wore the superannuated clothes of riper years and ate a charity dinner. "So mote it be," boys!

About 200 women of the Howard Mission Sunday School also dined at the same table, many of whom came with their infant children in their arms.

Extensive Fire in Elizabeth, N. J.—Burning of the Workshops of the New-Jersey Central Railroad—Loss $60,000.

At about 5 o'clock yesterday morning, the car shop of the New-Jersey Central Railroad, at Elizabeth, took fire from some unaccountable source and burned to the ground, together with the blacksmith shop immediately adjoining, entailing a loss of over $60,000 upon the Company. The buildings which were consumed by the ravages of the fire were situated in the Company's yard, near the machineshop and round-house. They formed, indeed, a part of the same building as that in which the former is situated, the division between them being a brick wall, reaching to the roof. Altogether, the building was about 400 feet in length, having solid brick walls, a slate roof, and having been constructed by the Company several years ago at a great expense. In the southwestern extremity of the building the fire broke out, and owing to the strong wind that prevailed at the time, as also to the combustible nature of the materials stored in the car shop, it spread rapidly until, at about 11 o'clock in the forenoon, the walls of the structure alone remained. The efforts of the few employes of the Company who happened to be on the spot at that early hour, were of no avail in checking the progress of the flames, though their exertions were great and resulted in severe injuries by fire and the falling of timbers on two of the number. Before any companies of the Fire Department could reach the ground the car shop was so far consumed as to be past all hope of recovery, and their efforts were directed toward preventing the progress of the flames toward the machine shop. The conflagration could not be checked, however, till the blacksmith shop as well as the car-shop was in ruins, the thick wall dividing the machine shop from the blacksmith shop preventing the spread in that direction. Outside of the building several cars, piles of lumber and building materials of different descriptions were reached by the flames and swallowed up before they could be removed. Within, the carshop was, as usual, filled with all kinds of completed and half finished work, a very extensive collection of valuable patterns forming no small proportion of the property stored there. These, with numberless sets of carpenters' tools, and large quantities of rough material, were entirely destroyed within the space of two hours. The cause of the fire is unknown, but it is supposed that it was caused by some coals having fallen from a stove in which a fire had been kept during the preceding day. No fatal effects to the lives of the workmen have yet been reported. JOHN FOX, a man employed as a watchman, was seriously burned while endeavoring to suppress the flames before they had reached to a great extent. His injuries, though very severe, have not yet proved fatal. Another man, whose name was not learned, was badly burned, and was also bruised by a falling timber. Beyond these two cases, no personal injuries were reported.

The loss is variously estimated, but may probably be set down at a figure not exceeding $60,000. It is not known to what extent the building and stock were insured.

Meeting of Swiss-Born Citizens.

Last night a meeting was held at Germania Assembly Rooms by the Swiss-born citizens of this City, in order to devise means to extend and increase the collections to be made for those suffering from disastrous effects of the floods in Switzerland. Though the attendance was not as numerous as was expected, it was still numerous enough to show that the benevolent cause had attracted many. Mr. ROHNER called the meeting to order, and then introduced Mr. JOHN HITZ, Consul-General of Switzerland, who had come expressly from Washington to preside over the meeting. Mr. HITZ gave a description of the sufferings which the recent floods had created in Switzerland. Whole villages had been demolished by the floods, which had reached an extent unheard of since 1170.

The London Agent of the Associated Press, who showed always great anxiety to inform us by cable of the slightest indisposition of a "crowned head," had not deemed it important enough to send us a cablegram of that great calamity which had befallen the sister Republic of the United States. Hence the intelligence received here arrived very late, and was devoid of that terseness and freshness which are a characteristic of telegraph news. He concluded by moving to appoint a committee to collect funds besides those gentlemen who have already had the kindness to do so. Mr. M. SCHINZ, No. 291 Broome-street, and four other gentlemen were then appointed as a committee for collecting funds, to be delivered to Mr. JOHN HITZ, Consul-General of Switzerland, at Washington, D. C. The meeting then adjourned.

The Cigar Makers' Union.

The members of the Central Executive Committee of the Cigar Makers' Unions met at Turner's Hall, in Orchard-street, last evening, to consider the best course to be pursued toward the cigar manufacturers, who discharged them from their employ about a week ago, because of their demand for an increase of wages.

Accompanying their demand was a request to have the manufacturers dispense with the services of all workmen who are not members of the Union. This was refused, although an increase of prices was promised under certain conditions. Mr. WILLIAM ELING presided at the meeting of the Committee, and Mr. KRITZER was Secretary. Considerable discussion occurred in regard to the most judicious action to be taken in the present "strike," and especially in regard to a proposition made by a committee of the Cigar Manufacturers' Association, of which Mr. F. A. SCHRODER was Chairman, which was as follows:

Whereas, The Cigar Makers' Union at their last meeting, held on Tuesday evening, the 24th inst., instructed their Executive Committee to settle all difficulties, provided the Cigar Manufacturers' Association will rescind its resolution not to employ Union men hereafter:

Resolved, That we, the cigar manufacturers, will rescind the said resolution on condition that the Cigar Makers' Union will allow their members to work with non-union men.

Several of the Committee, among them Messrs. SOLOMONS, KUHN, CURTIS and INCHIN, were in favor of rescinding the obnoxious resolution, while others energetically supported it. The offer of the manufacturers was finally voted on and accepted.

Arrest of an Alleged New-York Swindler.

In July last, it is stated, a young Hungarian of this City, by the name of ISIDORE EISLER, obtained possession of watches, gold and silver, gold chains, fine revolvers, &c., to the amount of about $17,000, the property of an importer of such articles, ostensibly to take them out West, where they were to be sold and the proceeds accounted for to Mr. S. H. GERMAIN, their New-York owner. Strange to say, EISLER never reported sales, never returned the goods, never sent forward to New-York his remittances. Fearing, after some months had elapsed, that he had been imposed upon, GERMAIN called at Police Headquarters and invoked the aid of Inspector DILKS and Capt. JOHN YOUNG. He also circulated a card, offering a reward for the whereabouts of EISLER and the recovery of the property, and the Police did all that could be done toward catching both, but without success. It remained for a Chicago officer, from the Chicago branch of Messrs. WARREN, WHIPPLE, TURNER & Co.'s Detective Police Agency, No. 68 Broadway, to hunt out and arrest the Hungarian, which was done on the 18th inst. Notice was at once sent to this City, a better description of the man forwarded, with a good likeness, and, on the 24th inst, he was brought before a Chicago Justice, fully identified and held in a large amount to await a requisition from the Governor of this State, which will be promptly forthcoming.

The Registry.

The Boards of Registry were in session yesterday until 9 o'clock P. M., in all of the districts of the City, for the purpose of adding to the lists for the municipal election. It will be remembered that the registration prior to the November election was 169,370, and it will be seen from the appended table of the results of yesterday's sessions that the supply of voters was then almost exhausted. It will be noticed that one voter only was registered in the Second Ward, but he was a rather costly one, as the City expended $50 in rent of rooms and payment of registers to get him on the lists.

Wards.	Voters.	Wards.	Voters.
I	38	XIII	55
II	1	XIV	17
III	4	XV	29
IV	26	XVI	82
V	22	XVII	68
VI	23	XVIII	148
VII	37	XIX	65
VIII	72	XX	42
IX	223	XXI	435
X	48	XXII	35
XI	303		
XII	21	Total	1,794

Lecture on Ireland.

A lecture on Ireland was delivered by Rev. W. G. CAMPBELL, last evening, at the Twenty-seventh-street M. E. Church, between Second and Third avenues. The audience was chiefly composed of Irish Methodists, and was very intelligent and respectable. Mr. CAMPBELL was welcomed as a recent arrival from Ireland. The lecture was announced to commence at 7:30 o'clock, but the lecturer had no opportunity to speak until 8:30. Hymns and a prayer, with addresses by a succession of gentlemen, filled up the intervening space.

Mr. CAMPBELL spoke very entertainingly of the characteristics of a number of cities and other localities in the Emerald Isle, and alluded encouragingly to the progress of Methodism there and to the speedy prospect of the abolition of the English Church Establishment in the country. The fine delivery, scholarly style, excellent sense, would render Mr. CAMPBELL a very acceptable and much-needed adjunct to the pulpit of this country, should he decide to remain here.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

WARNING TO SHOPPERS.—Yesterday afternoon Detectives WOOLSEY and WRIGHT, of the Twenty-fifth Precinct, kept watch for some time of the movements of one JAMES WILLIAMS, and finally arrested him when he was in the act of stealing a valuable muff from the carriage of Mrs. J. P. TWEED, of No. 110 East Sixteenth-street, standing in front of a Broadway store, which the lady had entered for the purpose of making some purchases. The thief was taken to Police Headquarters, before Inspector LEONARD, where the lady also appeared. She at first objected to appearing against the prisoner, but yielded to the representations of Superintendent KENNEDY and Inspector LEONARD that it was necessary for the protection of society that the Police should have the aid of citizens in the prosecution of offenders.

ACCIDENTS.—At 7:30 P. M., EDWARD O'CONNEL 12 years of age, residing at No. 516 West Thirty-eighth-street, had his arm broken by being struck with the end of a plank lying across a sidewalk.... At 10 P. M. JOHN LINTON fell from the rear steps of his residence, No. 20 Leonard-street, and broke his leg. He was taken to the New-York Hospital.... Last night a team belonging to ACKER & BUTLER ran away at the corner of Fifty-second-street and Lexington-avenue, and ran over MICHAEL DRISCOLL, HENRY BISHOP and HENRY MILLER, who were seriously injured and taken to St. Luke's Hospital.

FIRE IN THIRTY-SEVENTH-STREET.—At 6 o'clock last evening a fire occurred in the foundry of COOK & RADLEY, No. 26 East Thirty-seventh-street, caused by overheating the chimney. It was extinguished with a loss of $100, and the premises are insured for $3,000 in the North River and Tradesmen's Insurance Companies.

FIRE IN FORTY-FOURTH-STREET.—Yesterday afternoon the shanty in Forty-fourth-street, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues, used by DENNIS MCCABE as a stable and rag shop, was destroyed by fire, caused by some boys playing with a bonfire. The loss is about $200, on which there is no insurance.

NEW-YORK BIBLE SOCIETY.—The annual sermon before the New-York Bible Society will be preached in the Presbyterian Church, corner of Fifth-avenue and Nineteenth-street, to-morrow evening, at 7:30 o'clock, by Rev. Dr. JOHN HALL.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

A BOLD ROBBERY.—Thieves appear to think that success lies in the line of boldness; at least their way of transacting business recently would naturally impress people that way. Yesterday afternoon three men passed through the hallway of the building in which CHARLES KONDER'S dry goods store is, at the corner of Fulton-avenue and Adelphi-street; entered the store through the side door; lifted three pieces of cloth valued at $70, and passed out of the store in a matter of course manner, as if legitimately engaged in business for the firm. That was the last seen of the three men and the three pieces of cloth. In a short time it, somehow or other, occurred to the proprietor and the clerks of the store that the operation was not regular, but they were too late in thinking the matter up. All they could then do was to inform the Police.

ARREST OF A SHOPLIFTER.—MARY TAYLOR, a lady whose countenance the Police recognize as familiar to them, was arrested yesterday afternoon by Officer WHITNEY, of the Forty-first Precinct, and taken before Justice CORNWELL, charged with having stolen a piece of cloth, of the value of $20, while standing in the store of MCKELHINEY & STEWART, No. 192 Fulton-street, she having been detected in the act. The examination of the case was set down for Tuesday.

SOUTHSIDE RAILROAD.—The readers of the TIMES will observe, on consulting the advertisement of the Southside Railroad, that that company announce a change of time from Dec. 1 until further notice.

NEW-JERSEY.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—About noon yesterday, a singular accident, one which might have been fatal, occurred in Hoboken, near the depot of the Morristown and Essex Railroad. As the Jersey City and Hoboken horse-car No. 7 was approaching the point where the track crosses that of the Morris and Essex Railroad, it went off the track, and was drawn on the steam track. A locomotive which was coming into the depot at the time dashed through the horse-car, smashing it into atoms. Fortunately, there were no passengers in the horse-car at the time, and the conductor and driver seeing escape impossible if they remained at their posts, jumped to the ground and thus escaped from a fearful death. This is the third accident that has occurred at the same railroad depot in three days. EDWARD BATES, the man who was injured on the 24th inst. by the falling of the tressle-work at the depot, died on Thursday night.

ROBBERY BY A SERVANT.—Miss MARY HANNAN, a young servant girl, employed at the house of Mr. FREDERICK VILMER, No. 168 Hudson-street, Hoboken, was arrested on Thursday by Capt. DONOVAN, of the Hoboken Police, for stealing about $200 worth of lace handkerchiefs and other valuable articles from the wardrobe of Mrs. VILMER. The girl had packed her trunk with the design of leaving her place of employment, but the absence of several articles of value led to a suspicion of her honesty and subsequently to her arrest. She was committed to the County Jail for trial by Recorder POPE.

ACCIDENT TO THE MORRIS AND ESSEX RAILROAD BRIDGE.—At about 6 o'clock yesterday the schooner *Walter Sherman* struck with considerable force the drawbridge of the Morris and Essex Railroad at East Newark. The schooner was badly damaged, and the bridge was so far put out of joint as to be incapable of management for more than two hours, during which time the passage of all trains was delayed. It was finally got into its place, and will probably remain there for several days until the damages are repaired.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Friday, Nov. 27.

FLOUR steady; sales 5,100 bbls. at $10 for Winter Extras; $4 50@$7 12½ for low grades to good Spring Extras. WHEAT moderately active at an advance of ¼c.@½c.; sales at $1 21½@$1 25 for No. 1, and $1 13 for No. 2. CORN firmer; No. 1 declined 9½c.@10c.; No. 2 declined 2c.@3c.; sales of No. 1 at 93c.@$1. OATS quiet at 47c.@47½c. for No. 2. RYE steady at $1 12@$1 13 for No. 1, and $1 10@$1 10½ for No. 2. BARLEY active at a decline of 5c.@6c.; sales at $1 55@$1 60 for No. 2, and $1 53 for Regular. HIGHWINES quiet; free, 96c. PROVISIONS less active; Mess Pork, $28; Prime Pork, $18 75; Extra Prime do., $16. LARD, 14c.@14½c. BEEF HAMS, $27@$28; Sweet Pickled Hams, 13c; Green Hams, 11½c. LIVE HOGS active at a decline of 10c.@15c. ℔ 100 lbs.; sales at $6 50@$7 35 for common to choice. DRESSED HOGS in fair demand at $7@$7 40, dividing on 100 lbs., and $7 25@$8, dividing on 200 lbs. BEEF CATTLE quiet. RECEIPTS—13,000 bbls. Flour, 43,000 bushels Wheat, 7,000 bushels Corn, 36,000 bushels Oats, 5,500 bushels Rye, 10,000 bushels Barley, 40,000 Live Hogs. SHIPMENTS—16,000 bbls. Flour, 39,000 bushels Wheat, 85,000 bushels Corn, 30,000 bushels Oats, 3,000 bushels Rye, 14,000 Live Hogs.

ST. LOUIS, Friday, Nov. 27.

TOBACCO—The offerings were small. COTTON—Nothing doing. HEMP very dull with a small business; Undressed, $1 90. FLOUR quiet; Superfine, $5@$5 50; Extra, $5 75@$6 55; Double Extra, $6 50@$7. WHEAT declining; Fair Fall Red $1 90; Choice to Fancy White, $1 70@$1 95; Spring—The business was small; Good No. 2, $1 20. CORN heavy at 76c.@80c. OATS unchanged and slow. BARLEY dull; buyers are out of the market; the business was small; strictly Prime to Fancy, $1 90@$2 20. RYE dull at $1 12@$1 14. WHISKY dull and nominal; held above the views of buyers. PORK dull; Country, $22; City, $23; Bulk Shoulders in dry salt, 9¼c.@9½c.; Clear Sides, 13½c.@13¾c. BACON dull; Shoulders, 11½c.; Clear Sides, 17½c.; Old Sugar-cured Hams, 16c. LARD quiet; Choice Tierce, 14c. LIVE HOGS in fair supply and easier at unchanged prices; the weather is unfavorable for trade. CATTLE—No Choice in the market; Inferior to Prime, $2 50@$3 50. SHEEP, $4@$5. RECEIPTS to-day—4,000 bbls. Flour, 26,000 bushels Wheat, 10,000 bushels Corn, 8,000 bushels Oats, 5,500 bushels Barley; 2,600 bushels Rye; 13,000 Live Hogs.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Friday, Nov. 27.

COTTON in fair demand and ¼c. lower; Middlings 23¼c.@23½c.; sales 5,700 bales; receipts 4,365 bales; exports 1,631 bales; sales of the week 24,400 bales; receipts of the week, gross, 34,053 bales; net, 31,959 bales; exports, coastwise, 2,425 bales; to Liverpool, 3,236 bales; to the Continent, 16,793 bales; stock, 94,696 bales. Gold, 135. Exchange, Sterling Commercial, 145¼@146; Bank, 146¼@146¾; New-York sight, ¼ discount. SUGAR firm and in good demand; Common, 8½c.@9½c.; Prime, 12¼c.@12½c.; Clarified, 13c.@13½c. MOLASSES firm; Common, 58c.@60c.; Choice, 72c. FLOUR dull, holders asking higher; Superfine, $6 37@$6 50; Double Extra, $6 75@$7; Treble Extra, $7 50@$8 50. CORN dull and declined to 82½c.@83c. OATS firm at 62c. BRAN unchanged. HAY easier at $25. PORK dull and unsettled; sales at $25. BACON dull; Shoulders, 17½c.; Clear Rib Sides, 18c.; Clear Sides, 18¼c. LARD dull and lower; Tierce, 15¾c.; Keg, 17c. WHISKY, Western rectified, offering at 95c. COFFEE unchanged.

BUFFALO, Friday, Nov. 27.

RECEIPTS for 48 hours—Wheat, 70,000 bushels; Corn, 15,000 bushels; Oats, 36,000 bushels. SHIPMENTS—None. FREIGHTS—None. FLOUR in good demand; sales 1,400 bbls. at $7@$7 50 for City Ground Spring; $8@$8 10 for Western bakers; $7 for Western Spring. WHEAT in fair demand; sales 26,000 bushels No. 2 Chicago at $1 35@$1 37; 9 car loads Amber Canada at $1 80@$1 85; 1,000 bushels White Michigan at $2 10. CORN firmer; sales 7,000 bushels No. 1 Western at $1 02; 5,000 bushels do., in lots, at $1 02; New nominal at 85c.@90c. OATS better; sales small lots at 61c.@62c. RYE firm; sales one car Western at $1 45. BARLEY nominal at $2@$2 10 for four-rowed Canada. MESS PORK dull at $26@$26 50. LARD dull at 16c.@16½c. HIGHWINES nominal at $1 05.

OSWEGO, Friday, Nov. 27.

FLOUR active; sales 6,200 bbls. at $7 75 for No. 1 Spring; $9 25 for Amber Winter; $10 25 for White; $11 25 for Double Extra. WHEAT firm; sales 8,800 bushels Choice White Canada at $2 20; 1,120 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $1 60. CORN quiet; sales 1,100 bushels No. 1 at $1 05. BARLEY offered at $2 for Canada, without sales. CORN MEAL, $2 40 ℔ cwt. MILLFEED unchanged; Shorts, $22@$23; Shipstuffs, $27@$28; Middlings, $36 ℔ ton. LAKE IMPORTS—87,000 bushels Wheat, 19,300 bushels Corn, 1,000 bushels Barley. CANAL EXPORTS—1,479 bbls. Flour, 18,000 bushels Wheat, 17,000 bushels Corn, 8,600 bushels Barley, 5,200 bushels Peas.

PHILADELPHIA, Friday, Nov. 27.

COTTON—Slow sales; Middling Uplands at 25¼c.; Middling Orleans, 26c.@26¼c. FLOUR inactive but steady; sales Iowa, Wisconsin and Minnesota Extra Family at $7 50@$8 25; Pennsylvania and Ohio, do., $8 87½@$10 75. WHEAT in limited demand; Red at $2@$2 10; Amber, $2 15. RYE, $1 35@$1 57. CORN less active; Old Yellow, $1 25; New, 90c.@$1 06; Mixed Western, $1 22. OATS steady at 67c.@71c. for Western. 50c.@54c. for Delaware and Pennsylvania. PETROLEUM nominal; Crude, 22c.; Refined, 31c. GROCERIES inactive. WHISKY unchanged.

BALTIMORE, Friday, Nov. 27.

COTTON firm; Middling, 24¾c.@25c. FLOUR quiet; Howard-street Superfine, $6 75; do. Family, $11; Indiana Family, $10 75@$11 50; the rest unchanged. WHEAT firm and unchanged. CORN firm; New White, 95c.@98c.; Yellow, $1 05@$1 10; do. Old, $1 19@$1 20. OATS firm at 70c.@73c. RYE firm at $1 40@$1 50. MESS PORK quiet at $28. BACON firm; Shoulders, 14¼c.@14¾c.; Rib Sides, 18¼c.; Clear Sides, 18¾c.@18¾c.; Hams, 18c.@19c. LARD dull at 16½c.

CINCINNATI Friday, Nov. 27.

Flour and GRAIN unchanged. COTTON firm at 23c. for Middling. WHISKY firm at 98c. Dressed HOGS quiet; receipts, 1,200 head. MESS PORK firmer but quiet at $27@$27 75; for the best $28 was asked. BULK MEATS dull; Shoulders, 9½c.@9¾c.; Clear Rib Sides, 12¾c.@13c.; Clear Sides, 13¼c.@13½c., packed. GREEN MEATS dull; Shoulders, 7c.@7½c.; Sides, 9¾c.@10c.; Hams, 11c.@11½c. LARD quiet and firm at 14c. for Prime Steam, and 14½c.@15c. for Kettle. Gold, 134¾. Exchange dull.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Friday, Nov. 27.

There was no COTTON market yesterday, it being Thanksgiving day. The receipts yesterday were 761 bales; exports coastwise, 1,378; net receipts for the week, 5,816; receipts coastwise, 180; total receipts for the week, 5,996. Exports to Great Britain, 2,741; other foreign ports, none; Coastwise, 4,068; stock, 7,761. The market is firm, with an advancing tendency; Middlings nominal at 23¼c.@23¾c. Sea Islands nominal at 60c.@$1 30; sales of the week, 3,150 bales.

MILWAUKEE, Friday, Nov. 27.

FLOUR dull and drooping at unchanged rates. WHEAT firm at $1 23½ for No. 1, and $1 12½ for No. 2. OATS weak and unchanged. CORN quiet at 83c. for No. 2. RYE steady at $1 07. BARLEY unchanged. RECEIPTS to-day—2,000 bbls. Flour, 62,000 bushels Wheat, 9,000 bushels Oats, 2,000 bushels Corn, 2,000 bushels Rye, 1,000 bushels Barley. SHIPMENTS—7,000 bbls. Flour, 74,000 bushels Wheat, 2,000 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Corn, 1,000 bushels Rye.

LOUISVILLE, Friday, Nov. 27.

TOBACCO active; sales 43 hhds.; Cutting Leaf, $15 25@$26 50. HOGS, $7 50@$7 75, gross. COTTON, 20½c.@23c. HIGHWINES, 98½c., free. SUPERFINE FLOUR, $5 50@$6. WHEAT, $1 76@$1 85. CORN—New, in bulk, 50c.@55c. OATS, 52c.@53c. RYE, $1 30. MESS PORK, $25@$25 50. LARD, 15c.@15½c. BULK SHOULDERS, 9c.@9½c.; Clear Rib Sides, 13c.@14c.; Clear Sides, 13½c.

MOBILE, Friday, Nov. 27.

COTTON—Sales yesterday, 400 bales; market closed quiet and firm at 23¼c.@23¾c.; receipts, 921 bales; sales to-day, 850 bales; market easier at 23¼c.; receipts, 1,774 bales; sales of the week, 7,100 bales; receipts, 7,183 bales; exports to Great Britain, 2,278 bales; to France, 3,029 bales; to other foreign ports, 849 bales; coastwise, 1,375 bales; stock, 27,275 bales.

TOLEDO, Friday, Nov. 27.

FLOUR quiet. WHEAT declining; sales of No. 1 White Michigan at $2; White Michigan at $1 78; Amber at $1 71@$1 71½; No. 1 Red at $1 68; No. 2 at $1 63; No. 2 Spring at $1 18. CORN easier; sales of No. 1 at 93c.; New, 75c. OATS declined 1c.; sales of Michigan at 53c.; No. 2 at 52c. RYE unchanged. BARLEY dull. DRESSED HOGS, $8@$8 75.

HAVANA, Friday, Nov. 27.

Sugar animated and firm at 8¾c. for No. 12, Dutch standard. Potatoes active at $3 50 ℔ bbl. Hams quiet at 16½c. ℔ lb. Flour active at $12 ℔ bbl. for American. Exchange on London, 15@15½ ℔ cent. premium; Exchange on the United States, 60 days sight, in currency, 33½@32½ discount; do. short sight, 31@30 discount; do. long sight, gold, 3@4 premium; do short sight, 5@6½ premium.

MEMPHIS, Friday, Nov. 27.

COTTON quiet and nominally unchanged; receipts, 1,455 bales; exports, 2,017 bales. FLOUR nominal. CORN, 72½c.@75c. OATS, 62½c.@65c. MESS PORK, $24 50. LARD, 16c. in kegs. BACON nominal; Shoulders, 12c.; Clear Sides, 18c.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Friday, Nov. 27.

COTTON closed a shade easier; sales for two days, 613 bales; receipts for two days, 1,136 bales. Middling, 23½c. Sales of the week, 2,654 bales; receipts, 2,214 bales.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Friday, Nov. 27.

The net receipts have been 12,193 bales; coastwise, 250; total, 12,443. Exports to Great Britain, none. Other foreign ports, Havre, 3,190. Stock on hand and on shipboard not cleared, 32,042; sales, 8,251.

GALVESTON, Friday, Nov. 27.

COTTON—Receipts, 4,297 bales; exports, to Liverpool, 1,619 bales; to New-Orleans, 44 bales; stock, 16,790 bales; market dull, with but little demand; Good Ordinary, 16¾c.; sales 3,826 bales.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Friday, Nov. 27.

SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE steady at 43c.@44c. RESIN, $1 70@$8 50. TURPENTINE unchanged. TAR unchanged. COTTON weaker; no sales.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Friday, Nov. 27.

COTTON closed at a slight decline; Middlings weak at 24c.; sales, 1,300 bales; receipts for two days, 3,576 bales; exports to Liverpool, 209 bales.

SAN FRANCISCO, Friday, Nov. 27.

FLOUR, $4 75@$5 75. WHEAT firm at $1 75@$1 80. Legal Tenders, 74.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Friday, Nov. 27.

COTTON opened firm, but closed quiet; sales, 700 bales; Middlings, 23¾c.; receipts, 872 bales.

Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Friday, Nov. 27.

Stocks steady; Pennsylvania State Fives, 102½; Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 25¾; Reading Railroad, 49½; Pennsylvania Railroad, 54¾. Gold, 135¼.

[Advertisement.]

Lung Complaints, Bronchitis, Asthma, &c., are speedily relieved, and if taken in time permanently cured by JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT. You will find in it also a certain remedy for Coughs and Colds. Sold everywhere.

[Advertisement.]

WHY MEN DIFFER IN RELIGIOUS OPINIONS.—This is the subject of a lecture at noon TO-DAY—from 12 to 1—in the Phrenological Rooms, No. 389 Broadway. Ladies and gentlemen attend. Seats 25 cents, or six tickets for $1.

[Advertisement.]

FANCY FURS AT KNOX'S.—The extensive selections made by KNOX of fancy furs for the present season's trade merit the attention of the ladies, as a more attractive and varied assortment cannot be found elsewhere. The Knox Winter style of Hat is also an inducement for the gentlemen to accompany their lady friends. These two objects can be effected by a visit to his salesroom, No. 212 Broadway, corner of Fulton-st.

[Advertisement.]

The burglars cleaned us out three times in one year, and we flew to Mr. HOLMES for protection. Now, if a thief can get in without letting us know, he is welcome.—*Insurance Monitor, No. 16 Wall-st., C. C. Hine.* Office Burglar Alarm Telegraph, No. 201 Broadway.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FROM EUROPE.

Deutschland	Nov. 14	Bremen	New-York.

FOR EUROPE.

City of Baltimore	Nov. 28	New-York	Liverpool.
England	Nov. 28	New-York	Liverpool.
William Penn	Nov. 28	New-York	London.
Columbia	Nov. 28	New-York	Glasgow.
Arago	Nov. 28	New-York	Bremen.
Ville de Paris	Nov. 28	New-York	Havre.

Departure of Foreign Mails.

SATURDAY.

Mails for Havana and West Indies by the *Santiago de Cuba* close at the General Post Office at 2 P. M.

Mails for Europe, *via* Liverpool, by the *City of Baltimore*, close at 12 M. Supplementary mail for *paid* letters on Pier No. 45 North River, to 1:30 P. M.

Mails for France, *via* Havre and Brest, by the *Ville de Paris*, close at 12 M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 4 P. M.
North, through *via* H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4, 9:15 P. M.
North Way, *via* Harlem R. R., Chatham Four Corners	5 A. M.
East, *via* New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, *via* Newport	4 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:20 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	6 P. M.
South, Through	5 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 6:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	5 A. M.; 4 P. M.

Passengers Arrived.

Nov. 27—*In steamship Denmark, from Liverpool*—Wm. Stafford, Wm. Lees, Rev. Mr. Quick, lady and 4 children, F. Adams, Master Adams, Mr. Barnes, Miss Keon, Miss C. Keon, Miss A. Keon, J. Keon.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises	7 02	Sun sets	4 34	Moon sets	5 12

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook	6 02	Gov. Island	6 51	Hell Gate	8 13

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. Simonton, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung, New-Yorker Journal* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....FRIDAY, Nov. 27.

Cleared.

Steamships Dirigo, Johnson, Portland, J. F. Ames; Columbia, (Br.,) Carnaghan, Glasgow, Henderson Bros.

Barks Circassian, (Br.) ——, Jersey for orders, H. L. Routh & Son; Amelia Ross, (Br.,) Howe, London, Alling & Saunsby; Dorchester, Reynolds, Gibraltar and a market, A. Hardy & Co.; W. G. Putnam, (Br.) Rickerts, Charleston, J. C. Baker; Anita Tagharia, (Ital.,) Truffletti, Genoa and Palermo, H. Baetjer.

Brigs W. W. Loud, (Br.,) McLeod, St. John's, N. F., R. P. Currie; A. Clifford, Clifford, Boston, J. E. Ward & Co.; Alpha, Craig, Cow Bay, C. B. Swaine; Brisk, (Br.,) Hill, Cienfuegos, Fowler & Jova; S. V. Merrick, Nordin, Cardenas, M. Trujillo; Wilmington, (Br.,) Martell, Halifax, Crandall, Umphray & Co.; James, (Br.,) Smith, Norfolk, S. L. Merchant & Co.; T. H. A. Pitt, (Br.,) Locke, Bermuda, Middleton & Co.

Schooners E. Waterman, Marshall, Baltimore C. E. Staples; W. Boardman, Wilbard, Hartford, G. K. Rackett & Bro.; Sarah Jane, Gardner, Newport, H. W. Jackson; Franconia, Leavitt, Galveston, C. H. Mallory & Co.; Mary Louisa, Gaskell, Washington, N. C., Z. Mills; Corine, Cheney, Norfolk, C. E. Staples; James Warren, Drisko, Jacksonville, W. Ray; Kate Hall, Taylor, St. Martin's, W. I., B. J. Wenberg; Ocean Pearl, Reed, ——, Lunt Bros.; Little Charley, Reeve, ——, G. K. Rackett & Bro.; Goodwill, (Br.,) Roberts, Nassau, Joseph Eneas.

Arrived.

Steamship Denmark, (Br.,) Cutting, Liverpool Nov. 13, via Queenstown 14th, with mdse. and passengers to National Steamship Co. Nov. 16, lat. 51 53, lon. 22 23, passed steamship City of Antwerp, hence for Liverpool, and a Cunard brig-rigged steamer bound E. 19th, lat. 48 21, lon. 40 4, steamship City of Paris, hence for Liverpool. 23d, steamship Louisiana, hence for Liverpool. The D. had moderate easterly winds to the Banks; from the Banks inward strong westerly winds.

Steamship Samaria, (Br.,) Macaulay, Liverpool Nov. 10, Queenstown 11th, and Boston 26th, with mdse. to E. Cunard.

Steamship Deutschland, (N. G.,) Wessels, Bremen via Southampton Nov. 17, with mdse. and passengers to Oelrichs & Co.

Steamship Costa Rica, (new, 1,500 tons,) Dow, Wilmington, Del., Nov. 26, in ballast to Panama Railroad Co.

Steamship Ariadne, Eldridge, Galveston Nov. 16, and Key West, with mdse. and passengers to C. H. Mallory & Co.

Steamship Cleopatra, Phillips, Savannah Nov. 24, with mdse. and passengers to Murray, Ferris & Co.

Steamer Albatross, Davis, Fall River.

Ship David Crockett, Burgess, San Francisco 94 ds., with mdse. to Lawrence, Giles & Co. Has had fine weather most of the passage; crossed the equator in the Pacific 21 ds. out, in lon. 115 W.; passed Cape Horn 46 ds. out; crossed the equator in Atlantic in lon. 40, 69 ds. from port, and from thence to this port 25 ds. Sept. 2, lat. 15 14 N., lon. 119 49 W., Joseph Simpson, seaman, of Massachusetts, committed suicide by jumping overboard. Oct. 8 and 9, between lat. 56 and 57 S., lon. 73 and 67 W., saw two large icebergs. Nov. 22, off Hatteras, experienced a heavy gale from N. W., which lasted 3 ds., during which split jib, flying-jib, foretopsail and staysail.

Brig H. G. Berry, Collins, Sierra Morrena 21 ds., with molasses to James E. Ward & Co. Had heavy easterly gales the first part of the passage; was 7 ds. N. of Hatteras, with strong N. E. and N. W. winds. Nov. 8, lat. 24 26, lon. 80 40, spoke bark Elba, from Havana for New-York.

Brig Rolling Wave, Snow, Savannah Nov. 8, and Tybee 11th, with timber to S. W. Lewis & Co. Had heavy weather all the passage, and has been 7 ds. N. of Hatteras; lost foretopmast-staysail and split foresail; shipped a heavy sea while lying to in a gale, which started deck-load, washed away part of bulwarks.

Brig Avon, (Br.,) Gainor, Patras Sept. 18, via Gibraltar Oct. 22, with currants to Dabney, Morgan & Co.—vessel to Geo. F. Bulley. Had fine weather the entire passage.

Brig Delmont Lock, Stockdale, Bangor 6 ds., with lumber to Holyoke & Murray.

Brig Calloa, Smith, Cow Bay 10 ds., with coal to C. B. Swain.

Brig Nathaniel Stevens, Saunders, Bangor 6 ds., with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Brig Harp, Daly, South Amboy, for Portland.

Schr. David Babcock, (of Stockton,) Colcord, Cardenas 16 ds., with sugar and molasses to Moses Taylor & Co.—vessel to Winchester & Leeds. Was 12 ds. N. of Hatteras, with heavy N. W. and N. winds; lost and split sails.

Schr. Atlantic, (Br.,) Coalfleet, Windsor, N. S., 7 ds., with plaster to Crandall, Umphray & Co.

Schr. Lyra, (Br.,) Holmes, Wolfville, N. S., 6 ds., with produce to H. J. De Wolf & Co.

Schr. Village Belle, Rowe, Rockland, with lime to W. S. Brown.

Schr. E. F. Townsend, Robinson, Haverstraw, for Bridgeport.

Schr. Wm. Murdock, Morton, Poughkeepsie, for Norwich.

Schr. Willie Harris, Look, Columbia, with timber to F. Talbot & Co.

Schr. Helen, (Br.,) Steves, Amherst, N. S., via Portland 26 ds., with coal, &c., to P. I. Nevius & Son.

Schr. Wm. Bell, Allen, Provincetown, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Martha Reed, Wilcox, Gardiner 5 ds., with lumber for Albany.

Schr. Jona. Kimball, Bangor 7 ds., with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. Nile, Phear, Rockland 6 ds., with lime to Haviland & Co.

Schr. Josie Martin, Wilson, Bangor 6 ds., with lumber to J. Walker.

Schr. Nettie Cushing, Thomas, Thomaston 6 ds., to Haviland & Co.

Schr. Emma Verrell, Carroll, Rockland 6 ds., with lime to W. S. Brown.

Schr. Express, Phinney, Rockland 6 ds., with lime to W. S. Brown.

Schr. Veto, Harrington, Thomaston 5 ds., with lumber to Haviland & Co.

Schr. Oceanus, Whitmore, Gardiner 5 ds., with lumber for Jersey City.

Schr. Addie E. Hubbard, Bell, Bangor 6 ds., with lumber to master.

Schr. Adriana, Eastman, Gardiner 3 ds., with lumber to master.

Schr. Susan & Mary, Rogers, Rockland 5 ds., with lime to W. S. Brown.

Schr. Leontine, Pratt, Rockland 5 ds., with lime to W. S. Brown.

Schr. Ella Hay, Coggins, Ellsworth 7 ds., with lumber to T. Mayhew & Co.

Schr. D. M. Wentworth, Robinson, Calais, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Wm. Comstock, Hatch, New-London, with oil.

Schr. Sarah & Julia, Stockton, Rockland.

Schr. David Nelson, Lockwood, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Mary Stow, Rankin, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Fanny Barney, Gabel, Rockland.

Schr. Henry, Corwin, New-Haven.

Schr. Ocean Belle, Avery, Vinalhaven.

Schr. Atlanta, Crowell, Fall River.

Schr. Trenton, Martin, Philadelphia, for New-Haven.

Schr. Carrie Hamlin, Martin, Albany, for Bridgeport.

Schr. Americus, Hart, Albany, for Newport.

Schr. J. B. Lambert, Jones, Rondout, for Boston.

Schr. Maria Nelson, Moore, Rondout, for New-Haven.

Schr. C. H. Barron, Baker, Rondout, for Salem.

Schr. M. A. Niles, Perry, Cold Springs, for Norwalk.

Schr. Maria & Louisa, Lynch, Newburg, for Boston.

Schr. John Mason, Newburg, for New-Haven.

Schr. Lizzie Layton, Barrett, Haverstraw.

Schr. A. Lewis, Sterling, Portland.

WIND—At sunset, N.

Sailed.

Ship Abigail, for Bristol, Eng.; New-York Submarine Wrecking Co.'s steamer Rescue, for Philadelphia, having in tow bark Lakemba.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Nov. 27—Arr. barks Lizzie, from Malaga; A. C. Small, from Cienfuegos; Navasota, from Pensacola; D. Nickels, from Philadelphia; Arietta, from Rondout; brigs Eagle, from Jamaica; Antilles, from Turk's Island; Gambia, from Bucksville, S. C.; Sportsman, from Alexandria; Prentiss Hobbs, from Philadelphia; Annandale, from Philadelphia; schrs. Granite State, from New-York; J. D. Griffin, from New-York.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 26—Sld. steamships Falcon, for Baltimore; Saragossa, for New-York.

Nov. 27—Arr. steamships James Adger, from New-York; Carroll, from Baltimore.

FORTRESS MUNROE, Nov. 26—Passed up for Baltimore, bark Pembroke; schr. Shiloh, from Navassa; bark Gould, from Liverpool for City Point; schr. Ida May, for Washington.

Sld. steamer Nipsic, for the West Indies.

Nov. 27—Arr. brig Americus, from Buenos Ayres, for orders; bark Die Tugend, from Liverpool for City Point.

NEW-ORLEANS, Nov. 26—Sld. steamship Gen. Meade, Sampson, for New-York.

Nov. 27—The Hamburg-American Company's steamship Bavaria arrived here this morning from Hamburg and Southampton, via Havana.

SAVANNAH, Nov. 27—Arr. brig Nellie May, London; ship James Jardine, Liverpool; schrs. Irene M. Meserve, New-York; Sophia Nassau.

Cld. brig Derwent, Ayr, Scotland; bark E. H. Devalt, Liverpool.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 27—Arr. ship Mary Goodell, from Hong Kong.

Sld. ship Yosemite, for Liverpool.

Miscellaneous.

The splendid new steam propeller Costa Rica, 1,500 tons burden, John M. Dow, commander, arrived this morning from Wilmington, Del., where she was built by the Harlan & Hollingsworth Company, from designs by Mr. John Baird. The Costa Rica is the property of the Panama Railroad Company, and is intended for the trade between Panama and Central America. She will leave for the Pacific about the 10th of December.

Schr. Charles S. Carstairs, from Philadelphia, for Boston, coal loaded, is ashore at Long Beach, N. J.; crew all saved. The New-York Submarine Wrecking Company steamer Lackawanna, having in tow wrecking schr. Grant, has gone to her assistance.

Spoken, &c.

Vermont—ship, from Callao for New-York, 45 ds. out, all well, Oct. 12, lat. 50 51, lon. 50 10.

Foreign Ports.

HAVANA, Nov. 27—The steamship De Soto, from New-York, arrived at the port this morning.

HONOLULU, Nov. 19—Arr. ships A. J. Pope, from New-Bedford; Iolani, from Boston; Garstang, from Liverpool; Wilhelm, J., from Bremen.

Sld. ships R. C. Wylie, for Bremen; President and Cicero, on a cruise and then for home.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrivals Out.

GREENOCK, Nov. 26—The steamship Ottawa, Capt. Archer, of Allan's Line, which left Quebec Nov. 12, arrived here to-day.

Marine Disaster.

LONDON, Nov. 27.—Advices have been received here to the effect that the ship Elena, which sailed from Avigtok for Philadelphia, was obliged to put into Peterhead, Scotland, yesterday. She had encountered a heavy gale, and had had sails split and masts damaged. She would refit and proceed as soon as possible.

ALL NEW GOODS!

FIRST-CLASS HOUSE-FURNISHING HARDWARE, SILVER-PLATED WARE, TABLE CUTLERY, FIRE SETS, COAL VASES, PLATE-WARMERS, COOKING UTENSILS, CHINA AND GLASSWARE, AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

BASSFORD'S,

COOPER INSTITUTE.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.—Prizes paid in gold, information furnished, highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

TIFFANY & CO.,

NOS. 550 AND 552 BROADWAY, N. Y.

SILVERWARE

OF THEIR OWN MAKE, AND SELECTIONS FROM THE BEST MANUFACTURERS.

DINNER, DESSERT, TEA SERVICES,

WEDDING AND HOLIDAY PRESENTS,

CASE GOODS AND TABLE ARTICLES OF STERLING QUALITY.

TIFFANY & CO., HAVING THEIR OWN FACTORY, ARE ENABLED TO EXECUTE ORDERS FOR SPECIAL ARTICLES WITH FACILITY. DESIGNS AND ESTIMATES FURNISHED.

FREEMAN & BURR.

124 Fulton.	OVERCOATS, $10.
Corner Nassau-st.	OVERCOATS, $10, $15.
124 Fulton.	OVERCOATS, $10, $15, $20.
Corner Nassau-st.	OVERCOATS, $10, $15, $20, $25.
124 Fulton.	OVERCOATS, $10, $15, $20, $25, $30.
Corner Nassau-st.	OVERCOATS, $10, $15, $20, $25, $30.
124 Fulton.	OVERCOATS, $10, $15, $20, $25.
Corner Nassau-st.	OVERCOATS, $10, $15, $20.
124 Fulton.	OVERCOATS, $10, $15.
Corner Nassau-st.	OVERCOATS, $10.
124 Fulton.	OVERCOATS at the above and all intermediate prices.
Corner Nassau-st.	OVERCOATS for Men, Youth and Boys.

FREEMAN & BURR, CLOTHING WAREHOUSE. Men's and Boys' Clothing of every description. Gent's Furnishing Goods, Cardigan Jackets. Garments made to measure.

Our new rules for self-measurement and price list mailed free on application.

HAVE YOU SEEN THOSE

OVERCOATS

FOR

$10, $12, $15, and $20,

OFFERED BY

TRAPHAGEN, HUNTER & CO.,

NOS. 398, 400 and 402 BOWERY,

OPPOSITE SIXTH-ST.

RAYMOND'S CLOTHING.

NOS. 123 AND 125 FULTON-ST

WINTER STOCK COMPLETE.

SUITS OF EVERY VARIETY FOR GENTS AND BOYS.

EVERY GARMENT WARRANTED WELL MADE.

ONE PRICE ASKED.

NO. 24 JOHN-ST.

BARCLAY & CARY

MANUFACTURERS OF THE FINEST GRADES OF

SILVER PLATED WARES.

These goods are manufactured by ourselves, and are unsurpassed for quality and beauty of finish by any in the market.

A large and varied assortment of the choicest patterns always on hand, and each article warranted by our trade-mark.

N. B.—A fine assortment of Electro Plate on Nickel Silver, far superior to the best imported ware and equal to the finest home-made.

NO. 24 JOHN-ST.

DR. MARSH'S RADICAL CURE TRUSS.

READ THE FOLLOWING:

The public are reminded that Dr. MARSH'S RADICAL CURE TRUSS is indorsed and recommended by Profs. Willard Parker, John J. Crane, Louis Sayre and the medical faculty generally, as the only Truss adapted to cure Hernia. With its perfect success for the past twenty years its utility is established beyond question.

DR. MARSH'S RADICAL CURE TRUSS.

Also IMPERVIOUS TRUSSES of various forms for the permanent relief of Hernia.

ELASTIC STOCKINGS,

SHOULDER BRACES,

SUPPORTERS,

CRUTCHES,

Apparatus for Bow Legs, Club Feet, Weak Ankles, Hip Disease and all other Physical Deformities, made and accurately fitted at the Radical Cure Truss Office of MARSH & CO., No. 2 Vesey-st., New-York; MARSH, BOWLES & CO., No. 71 Washington-st., Chicago, adjoining Crosby's Opera House, and S. N. MARSH, CORLISS & CO., No. 3 West 4th-st., Cincinnati, Ohio.

A competent female to wait upon ladies.

TO THE RUPTURED! BEWARE

Of the impostor who exacts and receives a five ($5) dollar examination fee from every person who happens to be influenced and calls upon him, by reason of his abusive and scurrilous advertisements! But come direct to the old and well-established Radical Cure Truss Office of MARSH & CO., No. 2 Vesey-st., opposite the church, and see their long list of names and references to persons who have been cured radically by them, and also the numerous letters from the most eminent surgeons in this country! No five dollar charge made for examination, and no humbuggery. A female attendant for ladies.

MARSH & CO.,
No. 2 Vesey-st., New-York.

DIAMOND JEWELRY

ON THE SMALL-PROFIT PLAN.

HOWARD & CO.,

JEWELERS AND SILVERSMITHS,

No. 619 Broadway, N. Y.

"BERRIAN"

HOUSE-FURNISHING HARDWARE,

CUTLERY, TEA-TRAYS, PLATED WARE, FIRE-IRONS, FENDERS, COAL VASES, SCUTTLES, PLATE-WARMERS, &c. COOKING UTENSILS in greatest variety, at lowest prices. LEWIS & CONGER, No. 601 Broadway.

GOING OUT OF BUSINESS.

FIFTY PER CENT. SAVED TO PURCHASERS.

THE BEST READY-MADE STOCK OF

CLOTHING

IN THE CITY

SELLING OFF AT COST,

TO CLOSE OUT THE STOCK BY JAN. 1.

OVERCOATS AND BUSINESS SUITS OF EVERY KIND AND DESCRIPTION,

AND

EVERYTHING TO BE FOUND IN A FIRST-CLASS CLOTHING STORE.

DON'T INVEST ONE DOLLAR IN CLOTHING UNTIL YOU HAVE BEEN TO

DUNNING'S,

NO. 427 BROADWAY, NEAR HOWARD-ST.

STARR & MARCUS,

NO. 22 JOHN-ST., UP STAIRS,

Continue to Make a Specialty of the

GORHAM M'F'G CO.'S SOLID SILVERWARE,

embracing all their NEWEST and CHOICEST PRODUCTIONS in DINNER, TEA and DESSERT SERVICES, with a varied selection of ornamental and useful pieces; also, a very extensive stock of Forks, Spoons and Knives of NOVEL DESIGN and UNSURPASSED FINISH, which to purchasers present the following inducements:

1. The quality guaranteed by U. S. MINT ASSAY every piece bearing their trade mark, thus:

2. Embracing the most decided talent in all their various departments for DESIGNING, MODELING, DIE-SINKING, CHASING, ENGRAVING and FINISHING, they produce wares which at once appeal to the most cultivated TASTE for UTILITY, BEAUTY and FINISH.

3. Facilities for manufacturing in LARGE QUANTITIES ONLY THE FINEST GOODS, enabling them to reduce the labor prices to the LOWEST MINIMUM STANDARD.

WINTER CLOTHING.

THE LARGEST AND BEST ASSORTMENT IN THE COUNTRY TO BE SOLD BY

January 1, 1869.

WE OFFER GREAT INDUCEMENTS, AND PURCHASERS SHOULD FIRST CALL ON

DEVLIN & CO.,

BROADWAY, CORNER GRAND-ST.,
BROADWAY, CORNER WARREN-ST.

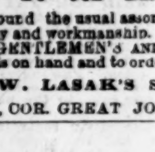
UMBRELLAS For Presents.

ISAAC SMITH, SON & CO., Manufacturers,

NO. 405 BROADWAY,
NEAR WALKER-ST.

F. W. LASAK'S SON,

LATE OF 520 BROADWAY.

FURS.  **FURS.**

REMOVED TO 682 BROADWAY,

Where will be found the usual assortment of FURS of superior quality and workmanship.

LADIES', GENTLEMEN'S AND CHILDREN'S FURS of all kinds on hand and to order.

F. W. LASAK'S SON,
682 BROADWAY, COR. GREAT JONES-STREET.

UNDERGARMENTS For Cold Weather.

BEST GOODS! LOWEST PRICES!

VANDERLIP & TAYLOR,

Late A. RANKIN & CO.,

NO. 96 BOWERY, and
NO. 939 BROADWAY, corner 22d-st.

THE DERBY ATHENÆUM.

ARS ARTIUM OMNIUM CONSERVATRIX

WORKS OF LITERATURE AND ART.

Monthly instead of semi-annual awards to be made.

THE FIRST TO TAKE PLACE SATURDAY, DEC. 5.

There will be not to exceed twenty-five hundred tickets sold for the first distribution, at $5 each, the purchaser receiving the full value of his money in the books purchased, which will be sold at the publishers' lowest prices. The patrons of the ATHENÆUM have the advantage of more frequent distribution. The FIRST PREMIUM to be awarded will be James M. Hart's MEADOW LANDS, Valued at $2,500, and so justly pronounced the best picture by that fine artist.

The award will positively be made on the 5th day of December next.

The ATHENÆUM will continue the sale of the choicest works of literature and art at the lowest prices. The fine Art Gallery will, as heretofore, remain open, free, and all the works of art on view will be for sale, except those announced as monthly prizes.

CORNELIUS & BAKER'S

GAS FIXTURES.

GEO. H. KITCHEN & CO., Sole Agents,

No. 501 Broadway, opposite Metropolitan Hotel.

THE TRADE SUPPLIED.

FURS, AT POPULAR PRICES.

CHOICE SETS IN RUSSIAN SABLE, ASTRAKHAN, ERMINE, MINK, CHINCHILLA, SIBERIAN SQUIRREL, &c., &c. MINK SETS, $30 and upward. ASTRAKHAN SACQUES, $60. Misses' Sets in French Ermine and Siberian Squirrel at $8. Every buyer guaranteed satisfaction.

BURKE, No. 469 Broadway, adjoining Lord & Taylor, Branch No. 128 Fulton-st.

THE

STEWART'S OF CHICAGO.

The large marble store lately occupied by Potter Palmer and Field & Leiter, and the best wholesale and retail dry goods stand in Chicago, is TO RENT for a year or term of years. Address

THOMAS LYMAN,
No. 1 Portland Block, Chicago, Ill.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

FIVE POINTS MISSION, SITE OF THE OLD Brewery, No. 61 Park-st., New-York.—The original Mission at the Points, Rev. J. N. SHAFFER, Superintendent. Principal Sunday School from 2 to 3 P. M. Children's exercises from 3 to 4. Short addresses from visitors.

ANTHON MEMORIAL CHURCH, 48TH-st., between 6th and 7th avs.—Divine service, MORNING 10½, EVENING 7½. Second of the course on the *Protestantism of the Prayer Book* will be delivered in the evening.